

THE
NEW PEERAGE;
OR,
ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE
OF
THE NOBILITY OF SCOTLAND:
WITH THE
EXTINCT PEERAGE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Manuscript title

407.1
THE

NEW P E R A G E

ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE

OF

THE NOBILITY OF SCOTLAND

WITH THE

EXTINCT PEERAGE OF GREAT BRITAIN

R. R.

THE
NEW PEERAGE;
OR,
ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE
OF
THE NOBILITY
OF
ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND.

CONTAINING A
GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT OF ALL THE PEERS;
WHETHER BY
TENURE, SUMMONS, OR CREATION;
THEIR DESCENTS AND COLLATERAL BRANCHES;
THEIR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND ISSUE;
TOGETHER WITH THEIR
PATERNAL COATS OF ARMS, CRESTS, SUPPORTERS
AND MOTTOES ENGRAVED.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,
THE EXTINCT PEERAGE:

Comprehending an authentic Account of all the Peers who have
ever existed from the earliest Times.

THE SECOND EDITION.

VOL. II.
CONTAINING THE SCOTCH PEERAGE.

LONDON:

Printed for W. OWEN, in Fleet-street; L. DAVIS, in Holborn;
and W. DAVIS, in Piccadilly; 1778.

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THE
NEW PEEBLES

OF
W. M. M. M.

THE NEW PEEBLES

OF
ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND

CONTAINING A

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ALL THE TREES,

THEIR PROPERTIES,

THEIR USES, AND THEIR

AND ISSUES,

TOGETHER WITH THEIR

PATHEMATICAL COATS OF ARMS, CRESTS, SUPPORTERS,

AND MOTTOES ENGRAVED.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE EXTINCT TREES

Comprehending an accurate Account of all the Trees which have

been called from the various Times.

THE SECOND EDITION.

VOL. II.

CONTAINING THE SECOND PART.

LONDON:

Printed by W. M. M. M.

and W. M. M. M.

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The Coats of Arms of the rest of the Peers of Scotland, are to be found in the Peerage of England or Ireland, as they have higher titles in those kingdoms.

INTRODUCTION

DUKE OF ROTHESAY.

THE most high, puissant, and illustrious Prince George-Augustus-Frederick, Prince of Great Britain, Prince of Wales; Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, and Baron of Renfrew; Lord of the Isles, and Great Steward of Scotland; Duke of Cornwall and Earl of Chester, in England; was born August 12, 1762, and, 17 same month, was created Prince of Wales, and Earl of Chester: the other titles his Royal Highness enjoys by inheritance; those of Scotland were settled by King Robert III. on the Prince his eldest son, perpetually appropriating them to the future Princes of Scotland, as soon as born.

See Duke of Cornwall, in the Peerage of England.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH:

THE most illustrious Prince William Henry, Duke of Edinburgh, in Scotland; Duke of Gloucester, in England; and Earl of Connaught, in Ireland; was born November 25, 1743, and was created Duke and Earl, as above, November 17, 1764.

See Duke of Gloucester, in the Peerage of England.

DUKE

DUKE OF STRATHERN.

THE most illustrious Prince Henry Frederick, Duke of Strathern, in Scotland; Duke of Cumberland, in England; Earl of Dublin, in Ireland; was born October 26, 1745, and was created Duke and Earl, as above, October 18, 1766.

See Duke of Cumberland, in the Peerage of England.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Queensbury. Page 18, line 12 from the bottom, Lady Catherine Hyde, Duchess of Queensbury, died July 17, 1777.

Lothian. Page 47, line 16 from the bottom, after, and his issue, (add) a son, born Nov. 12, 1776.

Leven. Page 140, line 2, Lady Mary Elizabeth, married, Nov. 8, 1776, James, only son of Lord Ruthven.

Bute. Page 175, line 13 from the bottom, after, Lady Augusta, (add) who married July 26, 1773, to Andrew Corbet, Esq. and died Feb. 7, 1778. — After Lady Caroline, (add) who married Dec. 20, 1777, the Hon. John Dawson, son of Viscount Carlow.



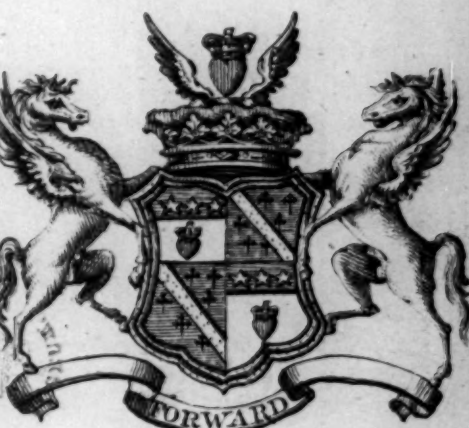
Hamilton



Buccleugh



Gordon



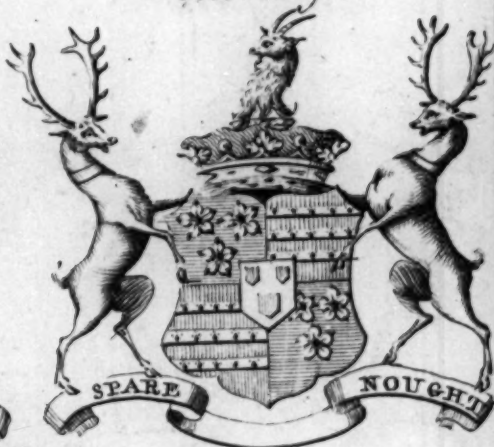
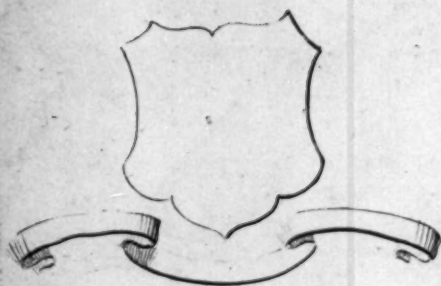
Queensberry



Argyll



Athol

*Montrose**Roxburgh**Tweeddale**Lothian**Annandale*



Crawford



Errol



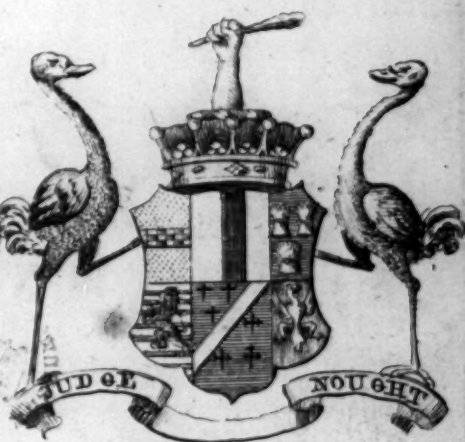
Sutherland



Rothes



Morton



Buchan

*Glencairn**Eglintoun**Cassils**Caithness**Moray**Home*



Wigton



Strathmore



Abercorn



Kelby



Haddington



Galloway

*Lauderdale**Loudon**Kinnoul**Dumfries**Stirling**Elgin*



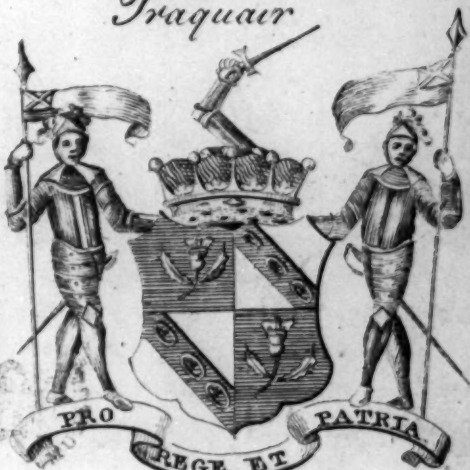
Dalhousie



Traquair



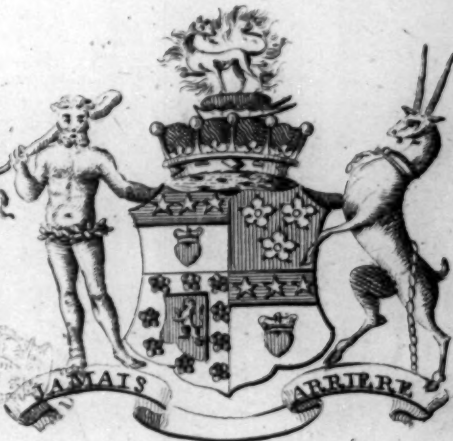
Findlater



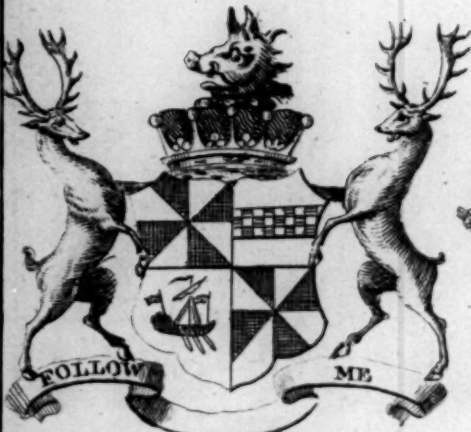
Leven



Dysert

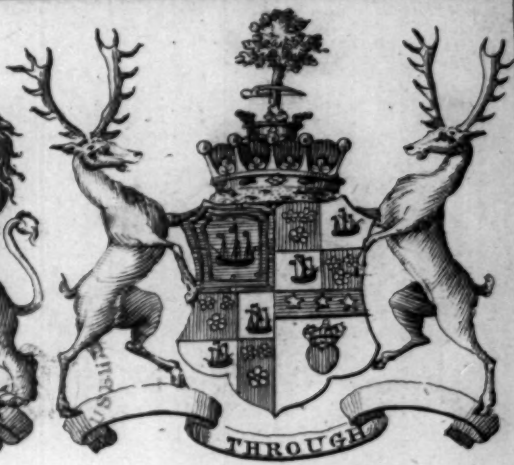


Selkirk

*Northesk**Balcarras**Aborn**Dundonald**Breadalbane**Aberdeen*



Dunmore



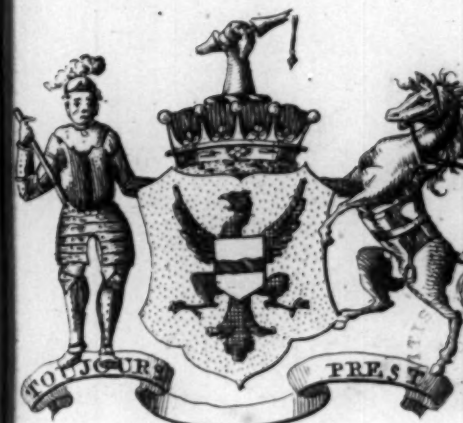
Orkney



March



Marchmont

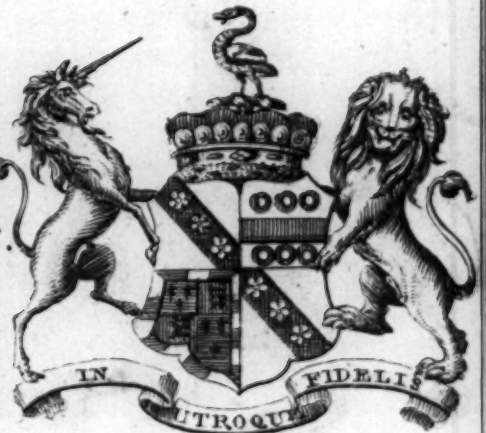


Hyndford



Roseberry

Earls of Scotland

*Glasgow**Bute**Hopiton**Portmore**Deloraine**Falkland*



Stormont

Arbuthnot
Barons



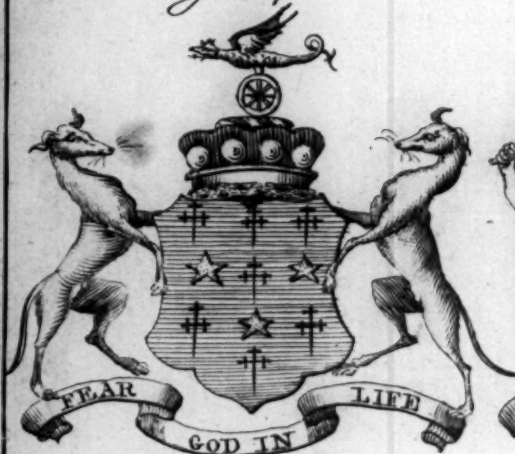
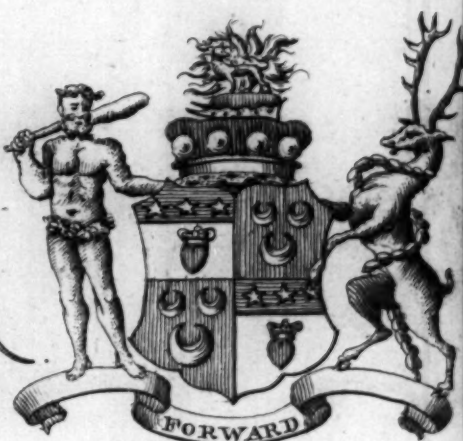
Irwin

Borthwick



Forbes

Saltoun

*Gray**Cathcart**Somerville**Mordington**Semple**Elphinston*



Oliphant



Torphichen



Lindores



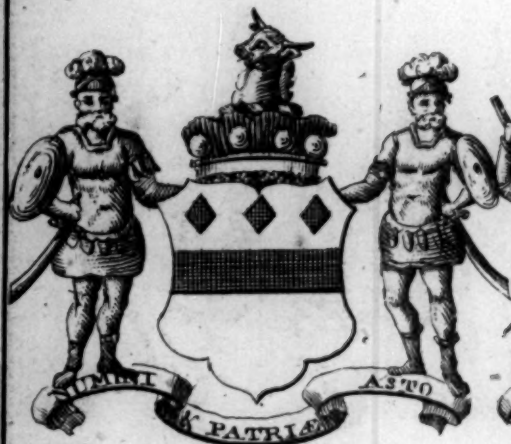
Blantyre



Cranstoun



Napier

*Fairfax**Raey**Aston**Kircudbright**Banff**Elibank*



Halkertown



Belhaven



Rollo



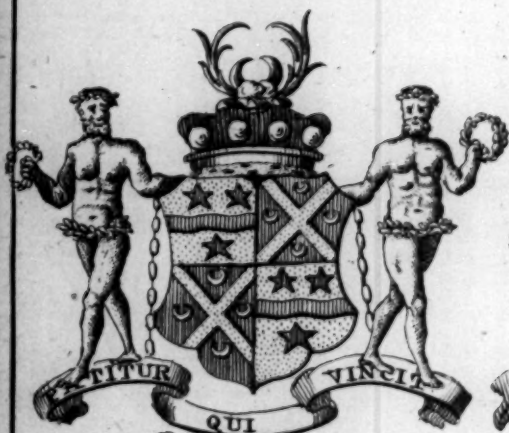
Colvile



Ruthven



Newark

*Rutherford**Bellenden**Kinnard**Newburg**Forrester**Stair*

THE
P E E R A G E
OF
S C O T L A N D.

D U K E S.

HAMILTON, DUKE OF HAMILTON.

THE most noble DOUGLAS HAMILTON, Duke of HAMILTON in Scotland, Châtelleraut in France, and Brandon in England; Marquis of Hamilton, Clydesdale, and Douglas; Earl of Angus, Arran, and Lanerk, Lord Macanshire, Polmont, Abernethy and Aberbrothick, Baron of Dutton, hereditary keeper of the King's palace of Holyrood-house at Edinburgh, succeeded his brother, the late Duke, July 7, 1769.

This great and noble family is paternally descended from the House of Douglas, one of which obtained the title of Duke of Hamilton, by marriage with the sole heiress of the Hamilton family in 1661, as hereafter will appear.

The first of this name on record is Sir William de Hambleton, or Hambleton, in the county of Bucks in England, of which manor he was possessed, who was third son of Robert Earl of Leicester, descended from the Earl of Mellent in Normandy; for Robert Blanchmain, otherwise called Belmain, or Bellomont, after the death of his uncle, Hugh Earl of Mellent, was by King Henry I. of England, created Earl of Leicester 1103, and was the first Earl of that place after the conquest. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh

the Great, Earl of Vermondois, son of Henry King of France, and by her had

ROBERT surnamed Bossu, who in the year 1118 succeeded him, and was also Chief Justiciary of England. He married Itta, daughter to Roaldo de Wacit Earl of East Angles, and by her had

ROBERT Blanchmain, who in the year 1168, became the third Earl of Leicester; and he marrying Pernell, or Petronilla, daughter and coheir to Hugh de Grantsmill, with her he had the honour of Hinkley in the county of Leicester, and was Steward of England; and by her had ROBERT the 4th Earl of Leicester,

Sir WILLIAM de Hambleden above-mentioned, and Roger Archbishop of St. Andrew's, Chancellor of Scotland.

About the year 1323, the said Sir William speaking in the praise of Robert Bruce King of Scotland, one John Spenser, gave him a blow, Sir William thereupon challenged the said Spenser, and for refusing to fight him, he killed him the next day.

The friends of Sir William advised him to abscond, and accordingly he fled into Scotland, where he was kindly received by King Robert, who rewarded him with the lands of Kedzow, and others in the county of Lanerk, which lands were afterwards called Hamilton.

It is said, that when this Sir William fled from England, he was close pursued into a wood, where he and his servant changed coats with two woodcutters, and took a frame-saw, with which they were cutting through an oak tree when the pursuers passed by, and that seeing his servant take notice of them, he spoke hastily to him, THROUGH; which word became the motto of the family, and the saw cutting through the oak is the crest. He married the only daughter of Gilbert Earl of Strathern, and was succeeded by

GILBERT his son; who marrying Isabel Randolph, sister to Thomas Earl of Murray, by her had two sons, Walter his heir and Sir John Hamilton of Rossaven;

WALTER, who married Isabel, daughter to William Earl of Ross, by her had two sons, of which the youngest was named John, and from him descended the present Earl of Hadington; and

Sir DAVID, who succeeded his father, and served King David II. in his wars against the English, was summoned to Parliament by Robert II. He married Margaret, daughter to Walter Lesly Lord Ross, by Eupheme his wife, daughter and heir to William Earl of Ross, and by her had

DAVID

DAVID his successor, who married Janet, daughter to William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, and by her had five sons, whereof Sir John the eldest continued the line, and from Robert the 3d son sprung the family of Bruntwood, from which branched the Lord Belhaven.

Sir JOHN, who succeeded, and was Lord of Kedfow, married Janet, daughter to Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith, ancestor to the Earl of Moreton, by whom he had Sir James Hamilton, who succeeded him; a second son named David, and Thomas the third, from whom is descended the Earl of Clanbrazil, of Ireland.

(1st. B.) Sir JAMES, who was heir to his father, was sent into England as an hostage for the payment of 40,000 l. sterling, for the ransom of King James I. and was afterwards knighted by the said King and made one of his Privy Council; and in 1445 all his Lands were erected into a Barony called Hamilton, and he created Baron thereof by King James II.

He married to his first wife Janet, daughter to Sir Alexander Levingston of Calender, by whom he had James the 2d Lord Hamilton, and three more sons; and by his 2d wife, who was Eupheme, daughter to Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern, and Countess Dowager of Douglas, he had one daughter married to David Earl of Crawford, afterwards Duke of Montrose.

(2d Lord) JAMES, the 2d Lord Hamilton, was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and in 1474, marrying the Princess Mary, eldest sister to that King, and widow of Thomas Boyd Earl of Arran, by her had James his successor, and a daughter Elizabeth; who being married to Matthew Stewart Earl of Lenox, by him was grandmother of Henry Lord Darnley, father of King James VI. the first monarch of Great-Britain.

(3d Lord, 1st Earl of Arran.) JAMES the third Lord Hamilton, who succeeded his father on the 6th of November 1479, was by King James IV. sent into England to negotiate the marriage between that King and the Princess Margaret, eldest daughter of King Henry VII. for which the King gave him the county or Island of Arran, and created him Earl thereof.

He married to his first wife Beatrix, daughter to John Lord Drummond, by whom he had no issue. His second wife was Janet daughter of the Lord Home, who also died without issue. His third wife was Janet, daughter of Sir David Beaton, by whom he had a son named James, who succeeded

him; Sir John Hamilton of Clidsdale, whose daughter Margaret married David Earl of Douglas, and one daughter Helen, the wife of Archibald the 4th Earl of Argyll. This
 1528 first Earl of Arran died in 1530, and was succeeded by James his son.

Arran (2d Earl) JAMES the 4th Lord Hamilton, and 2d Earl of Arran, was in 1543 declared by the three Estates of the realm, tutor to the young Queen Mary, and Regent of the kingdom during her minority, as also declared next immediate heir to the crown, failing the Queen and her lawful issue.

Chab. of Chatelraud He was afterwards by Henry II of France created Duke of Chatelraud in Poitou, to him and his heirs, in the year 1552; but neither he nor his descendents ever enjoyed the duchy: But in 1571, for his great adherence to Queen Mary and zeal for her cause, he suffered both imprisonment and forfeiture.

He married the Lady Margaret Douglas, daughter of James the 3d Earl of Moreton, and dying on the 22d of January, 1575 1573 by her left four sons and four daughters, whereof Ann the eldest was first married to George the 5th Earl of Huntley. and 2dly to James Lord Fleming; Joan was married to George the 5th Earl of Huntley; Christian to Hugh Earl of Eglinton; and Jane to Alexander Earl of Glencairn. Of the sons, 1. James, died without issue; 2. John succeeded his Father; 3. Claud Lord Pasely, was ancestor to the Earl of Abercorn; 4. David died young.

James 3d Earl (2d Earl, 1st Marquis.) JOHN the 3d Earl of Arran, whose estate and titles were forfeited with his father as aforesaid, to avoid the storm that threatened him, fled on foot in a seaman's habit into England, from whence he escaped into France.

In the reign of James VI. he was restored to all the titles and estates, lest either by the attainder of himself, or of James Earl of Arran his Father; and was also, in 1599 created Marquis of Hamilton, being the first in Scotland who bore that title.

1610 He died in the year 1604, and left issue by Margaret his wife, widow of Gilbert the 4th Earl of Cassils, and daughter to John the 9th Lord Glamis, ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore,

5th Earl (2d Marquis) JAMES his successor, and a daughter Margaret, who was married to John Lord Maxwell, elder brother to Robert the first Earl of Nithsdale. In June 1606, in a Parliament held at Edinburgh, Aberbrothick was erected into a Lordship, to be held of his Majesty in free Barony, by James

James the 2d Marquis of Hamilton; and on the 16th of June 1619, the 17th of James I. he was created Baron of Eversdale in Cumberland, and Earl of Cambridge in England *Lamb.*

He married the lady Ann Coningham, daughter of James Earl of Glencairn, and dying in England on the 3d of March 1624, aged 36, left two sons, both Dukes of Hamilton, and three daughters; whereof the Lady Ann was married to Hugh Earl of Eglington; Lady Margaret to John Earl of Crauford; and Lady Mary to James the 2d Earl of Queensberry; and of the sons, James and William, the eldest succeeded his father. *he had also a natural daughter named Margaret who married J. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 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929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.*

Earl (1st Duke) JAMES, who was third Marquis of Hamilton, and by Charles I. was created Duke of Hamilton; but being defeated by Cromwell, at Preston, his Grace, with Sir Marmaduke Langdale and others, having fled into Staffordshire, were taken at Uttoxeter, and carried prisoners to London; and on the 9th of March 1648, the Duke was beheaded in Old Palace Yard, in the 43d year of his age.

He married the Lady Mary Fielding, daughter to William Earl of Denbigh, by Susannah his wife, sister to George Villiers the great Duke of Buckingham; and by her had three sons and three daughters. The sons, Lord Charles, James, and William, died young; as did the eldest daughter, Lady Mary; lady Ann lived to be Duchess of Hamilton; and Lady Susanna married John the 7th Earl of Cassils. He was succeeded by his brother

Earl (2d Duke) WILLIAM Earl of Lanerk, who was born in December 1616, and had been created Earl of Lanerk, Lord Macanshire and Polmont. He married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to James Maxwell, Earl of Dirleton, and had four daughters; Lady Ann married to Robert Earl of Southesk; Elizabeth to James Lord Kilmaures, son to the Earl of Glencairn; Lady Mary married the Laird of Blair, and Lady Margaret died single. His Grace having raised a troop of horse for the service of Charles II. and marching to the fatal battle of Worcester on the 3d of September 1651, he received a shot in his leg, of which he died.

Upon the decease of this Duke without surviving male issue, their estates and titles descending by the several patents to the heirs general, he was succeeded by his niece the

Lady ANN, Duchess of Hamilton, eldest surviving daughter of his brother, Duke James. She married.

Earl. (3d Duke) WILLIAM Douglas Earl of Selkirk, eldest son of William the first Marquis of Douglas, by his 2d wife Lady Mary Gordon, daughter of George the first Marquis of

6 DUKE OF HAMILTON.

Huntley; which William, according to the Scots manner took the name of Hamilton, and was created Duke of Hamilton in 1661.

This Duke dying in 1694, left issue by the said Ann Duchess of Hamilton, seven sons and three daughters; James¹ Earl of Arran, who succeeded him; ² Lord William who died in France; ³ Charles Earl of Selkirk; ⁴ John Earl of Ruglen; ⁵ George Earl of Orkney; ⁶ The Lord Basil, who was drowned in the Ford of Minnock, by trying to save his servant; and ⁷ the Lord Archibald, who was Governor of Jamaica. He married the Lady Jane Hamilton, youngest daughter of James Earl of Abercorn, and dying April 6, 1754, by her, who died in 1752, at Paris, had issue two sons, of whom Frederick the 2d, was Vicar of Wellingbrough in the county of Northampton; also two daughters, Elizabeth married to Francis Earl Brooke, and Jane to the Lord Cathcart. Of the Duke's three daughters, the Lady Katharine was married to John Duke of Athol; ² Lady Susanna, first to John Earl of Dundonald, and afterwards to Charles Marquis of Tweeddale; and ³ Lady Margaret to James Maul¹ Earl of Panmure. [Katharine, daughter of Lord Basil, married Thomas Earl of Dundonald.

⁸ th Earl. (4th Duke) JAMES Earl of Arran succeeded his father. In the year 1698, his mother the Duchess made a surrender of her titles, and a patent was past, creating him Duke of Hamilton, with the same precedence as if he had succeeded hereto by his mother's death.

On Sept. 10, 1711, he was created Baron of Dutton, and Duke of Brandon in England; but Charles Lord Mohun and he fighting a duel, they were both killed on Sunday morning, the 15th of November that year. His Grace's mother, Anne the Duchess Dowager, died at her seat in Lanerkshire 17 October, 1716, aged 80.

This James Duke of Hamilton married to his first wife the Lady Ann Spencer, daughter of Robert² Earl of Sunderland, by whom he had two daughters, Ladies Ann and Mary, who both died young. His second wife was Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Digby Lord Gerard of Bromley, by Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Charles Gerard the first Earl of Macclesfield, by whom he had the following children: Lady Elizabeth, who died young; Lady Katharine died in a week after her father: James Marquis of Clidfdale, who succeeded as Duke of Hamilton. Lady Charlotte married Charles Edwin, Esq. Lord William, who died in 1734, having married Ann, daughter and heir to Francis Hawes, Esq. after whose

In the year of 1719, he died in that year

whose death, without issue, she married William Viscount Vane of Ireland: Lady Susan married in August 1736, Anthony Tracy Keck, of Great Tew in Oxfordshire, Esq. and died June 3, 1755. Lord Ann, so named, Queen Ann being his godmother, married Mrs. Pownal, an heiress, and died on Christmas day 1748.

Earl (5th Duke) JAMES, who succeeded as Duke of Hamilton, married to his first wife Lady Anne Cochran, daughter of John Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had only one son, James, his successor; and she dying in August 1724, in the eighteenth year of her age, his Grace married, in 1727, Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of Thomas Strangeways of Dorsetshire, Esq. who dying in Nov. 1729, without issue, he married his third wife Elizabeth, the daughter and heiress of Edward Spencer, Esq. of the county of Suffolk, by whom he had a daughter, Anne, born in 1739, married to the Earl of Donegal, and two sons, Lord Archibald, born July 27, 1740, and Lord Spencer in June 1742.

Earl (6th Duke) JAMES, succeeded his father in March, 1742, and married Feb. 14, 1752, Elizabeth, second daughter of John Gunning, Esq. by his wife Bridget, daughter to John Viscount Mayo of the kingdom of Ireland; by whom he had issue James George, the late Duke, and Lord Douglas Hamilton, the present Duke; also one daughter, Lady Elizabeth, born Jan. 26, 1753, married in June 1774, to Edward now Earl of Derby. Her Grace was again married, March 3, 1759, to the Marquis of Lorn, now Duke of Argyll, by whom she hath issue. On May 3, 1776, her Grace was created a Baroness of Great Britain, by the title of Baroness Hamilton, of Hameldon, in the county of Leicester; and the dignity of a Baron to her heirs male.

Earl (7th Duke) JAMES, ^{George} was born February 18, 1755, succeeded his father, Jan. 17, 1758, and succeeded to the titles of Marquis of Douglas, and Earl of Angus, on the death of Archibald, the late Duke of Douglas, who died July 21, 1761, without issue; his Grace being lineally descended of William, Earl of Selkirk, eldest son of the second marriage of William, first Marquis of Douglas; and his Grace dying July 7, 1769, was succeeded by his brother

Earl (8th Duke) DOUGLAS, the present Duke.

CREATIONS.] Summoned to parliament in 1374 in the 4th of Robert II. created Earl of Angus April 9, 1389, Earl Arran, in the county of Bute, Aug. 10, 1503, the 15th of James IV. Duke of Chattelherault, in Poitou in France, 1552, by Henry II. of France; Marquis of Hamilton, in the county

of Lanerk, April 19, 1599; Marquis of Douglas, June 17, 1633, Baron of Aberbrothick, June 1606; Earl of the county Lanerk, Lord Macanshire and Polmont, March 31, 1639; Duke of Hamilton, April 12, 1643; and Baron of Dutton in Cheshire, and Duke of Brandon in Suffolk, Sept. 10, 1711, the 9th of Queen Anne.

As to the titles of Baron Dutton and Duke of Brandon, the validity of the patent being solemnly debated in the house of Lords, Dec. 30, 1711, it was adjudged that no peer of Scotland could be created a peer of England, as it was declared inconsistent with the articles of the union, which made all the peers of Scotland peers of Great Britain, with the same dignities and privileges, except sitting and voting in the house of Lords, otherwise than by sixteen representatives, and therefore to admit more than sixteen was contrary to the treaty.

ARMS.] Four grand quarters; first quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, three cinque-foils, pierced, *ermine*; for Hamilton. 2d and 3d, *argent*, a ship with its sails furled up, *sable*; for the Earldom of Arran. The second grand quarter is *argent*, an human heart imperially crowned, *proper*, on a chief *azure*, three mullets of the *field*, for Douglas. The third grand quarter as the second, fourth as the first. [*The arms are in plate I.*]

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, an oak fructed and penetrated transversly in the main stem by a frame-saw, *proper*, the frame *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, *argent*, their horns, ducal collars, chains and hoofs, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Through.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Hamilton in the county of Lanerk.

SCOT, DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH.

THE most noble HENRY SCOT, Duke of BUC-
CLEUGH, Earl of Dalkeith, Baron Scot of Buccleugh,
and Eskdale, in Scotland; and a peer of England, by the
title of Baron Tindale in Northumberland, and Earl of Don-
caster in Yorkshire, and knight of the most antient order of
the Thistle; was born Sept. 2, 1746, and succeeded his
grandfather Francis, the late Duke, April 22, 1751. He
married

married, March 20, 1767, Lady Elizabeth, daughter to George Duke of Montagu, by whom he has issue, 1. Charles William, Earl of Dalkeith, 2. Lady Mary, 3. Lady Elizabeth, 4. Lady Caroline.

In the reigns of Alexander III. and Robert I. we find this family of Scot very powerful on the borders towards England, of which they were often wardens; and in 1269,

Sir ROBERT SCOT Knight, (who then swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England, as Baron of Lanerkschire) marrying the heiress of Murdiston in Clidfdale, by her obtained that Barony; and thereupon laid aside his paternal arms, which were argent, three lions heads erased, gules; and took the arms of Murdiston, as borne by the present Duke. He was succeeded by another Sir ROBERT SCOT, who was of Murdiston and Ranelburn, in the reign of Robert II. and he having a son,

WALTER, who performed many actions of honour and courage in the service of the crown, was nobly rewarded by the said King, who gave him the barony of Kirkude, and made him a knight, 1390.

In 1426 he obtained from the Earl of Douglas a charter of the lands of Lempetlaw, for his service done to that Earl; and afterwards, in 1446, exchanged his lands of Murdiston, with Thomas Inglis of Maner, for the lands of Broxholm.

He left two sons, David, his heir, and Alexander; which Alexander in 1488, was slain with King James III. in a battle fought against his Nobles. In this reign, and that of James IV. the said

DAVID made a figure in the publick transactions; he had a daughter, Janet, married to James Lord Drumlanrig, and one son who died before him; and dying in 1492, was succeeded by

Sir WALTER his Grandson, who married to his first wife a daughter of the family of Carmichael, and by her had Sir William Scot; And by Janet his 2d wife, daughter to John Bethune of Crich he had a daughter Jane, who was married to Sir John Cranston.

Sir WILLIAM married Grisel, daughter to the said John Bethune; and dying before his father, by her left Sir Walter, successor to his grandfather, and three daughters; whereof Jane was married to Sir Thomas Ker of Fernihurst, Margaret to Sir John Johnston; and Elizabeth to John Carmichael of Meadowflat.

Sir WALTER, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter to David Earl of Douglas and Angus, by whom he had Wal-

ter

10 DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH.

ter his heir, and a daughter of her name; who was married to Robert Scot of Thirlestoun.

(1st Lord) Sir WALTER, who was heir to his father, being in great favour with King James VI. by him was advanced to the dignity of Lord Scot of Buccleugh.

He married Mary, daughter to William Ker of Cesford; and dying in 1611 by her left Walter his successor, and two daughters; of whom Margaret was married to James Lord Ross, and Elizabeth to John, son of William Lord Cranston.

(1st Earl) WALTER who succeeded, and was the 2d Lord Scot, was created Earl of Buccleugh in 1619.

He married the Lady Mary, daughter to Francis Earl of Errol; and by her had Francis the 2d Earl of Buccleugh, and two daughters; Lady Mary married to John Earl of Mar, and Lady Jane to John Marquis of Tweedale.

** She is*
** 2d Earl* (2d Earl) FRANCIS the 2d Earl, married the Lady Margaret Lesley, daughter to John Earl of Rothes, and widow of the Lord Balgony, and by her had two daughters, whereof *the 3d Earl*
of Leven Lady MARY the eldest was Countess of Buccleugh; and *Wm*

the marrying Walter Scot of Haycheester, he was thereupon created Earl of Terras for life; but she dying in 1662 without issue, her estate and honour came to her sister, the

Lady ANN Scot, who in 1665 was married to

(1st Duke of Buccleugh) JAMES Fitzroy Duke of Monmouth, eldest natural son of King Charles II. by Lucy daughter of Richard Walters, of Haverford in the county of Pembroke, Esq.

This Duke was born at Rotterdam in Holland the 9th of April 1649; and bore the surname of Crofts till his marriage with the said Lady Ann Scot; and hence it was that he had also the Titles Duke of Buccleugh, &c. and took the surname of Scot, according to the usage of Scotland in marrying the heiress of an antient family.

In July 1662 he was brought into England, his mother being then dead, and was received by the King at Hampton Court with great demonstrations of joy and affection.

On the 14th of February following he was created Baron of Tyndale in the county of Northumberland, Earl of Doncaster in the county of York, and Duke of the county of Monmouth, to him and his heirs male, and took his seat in the House of Peers the next session of parliament; and marrying the Lady Ann Scot, as before mentioned, they were jointly created Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh.

Having shewed himself very zealous in prosecuting a full discovery of the Popish plot, and joined with those who
dreaded

dreaded Popery and a Popish successor, he by these means had so much gained the affections of the people, that some leading men inspired him with notions of his right to the crown; and the more to flatter his hopes therewith, a report was spread through the kingdom, that King Charles had been lawfully married to Mrs. Walters, the Duke's mother, that his Majesty thereupon caused the following declaration to be entered in the Council-book.

‘ Whitehall, 3d March, 1678.

‘ THAT to avoid any dispute which may happen in time to come, concerning the succession to the crown, he declares in the presence of Almighty God, that he never made any contract of marriage, or ever was married with Mrs. Lucy Walters, alias Barlow, or ever was married to any woman whatever, but to his present wife Queen Katharine now living.

‘ Charles R.’

Notwithstanding which the Duke of York, then at Brussels, grew so jealous of his new competitor; that in the beginning of September 1679, he prevailed with the King not only to divest the Duke of Monmouth of his great places, but to oblige him likewise to depart the kingdom, whereupon he retired to Utrecht.

Before James II. was settled on the throne, this unhappy Duke being persuaded to attempt the crown, failed from the Texel in Holland on the 24th of May 1685, with one man of war and two tenders, accompanied by Lord Lord Gray, afterwards Earl of Tankerville, a German Count, and about 6 or 700 men and officers, who had fled to Holland for refuge in the late reign; and after having been 19 days at sea, they landed near Lyme in Dorsetshire on the 11th of June.

The Duke immediately led them by a backway into the town, and set up his standard in the Market-place without opposition; then he mustered his small force, who were well armed and clothed; and being asked whom they were for, they declared for the protestant religion, the laws, rights, and privileges of England, inviting all people to come and join with them; after which the Duke's declaration against King James was read in form.

On Saturday the 13th of June, the King receiving this news by express from the Mayor of Lyme, he immediately sent it to the Parlliamment; whereupon both Houses voted an address of thanks to his Majesty; and the Commons ordered in a bill to attain the Duke of high treason, which on the 16th
passed

passed the royal assent; and though the parliament had promised to assist the King against the Duke and all his adherents, yet the country people flocked to him in great numbers, so that he had an army of five thousand horse and foot, with which he marched from Lyme to Taunton, where he was received with unusual demonstrations of joy; from thence he marched to Bridgewater, where he was proclaimed King; and from thence to Bath, where being denied entrance, he proceeded to Philips Norton, and by surprise defeated a troop of the King's horse.

After this success he marched within two miles of Bristol, where a council of war being held, it was resolved not to enter the city, but to retire to Bridgewater; for the Earl of Feversham being incamped with the King's army at Sedgemoor near that town, the Duke resolved to make one desperate push for all, and on Monday the 6th of July, about four in the morning, attacked the King's troops, when he was intirely routed, 300 of his men being killed in the fight, 1000 in the pursuit, and as many taken prisoners.

The Earl of Feversham having sent out several parties in pursuit of the Duke and his adherents, the Lord Gray was apprehended the next morning by the Lord Lumley's men; and the day after the Duke himself was likewise taken, and being brought to Lord Lumley was conveyed under a guard to the Tower of London; and July 15, 1685, he was beheaded on Tower-hill, in the 37th year of his age, leaving ¹⁶⁸⁵ ¹⁶⁸⁶ ³ four sons and two daughters.

Charles Earl of Doncaster, born in August 1672, and died in February, 1673. James Earl of Doncaster, born in May, 1674, was after his father's attainder in England, called Earl of Dalkeith. Henry, 3d son, was born in the year 1676, and was created Earl of Delorain. Francis, 4th son, was born in 1672, and died the next year. Lady Charlotte died young in 1683. Lady Ann was born in 1675, but died within the Tower of London the next month after her father.

Ann the Duchess Dowager of Monmouth and Buccleugh, was in May 1688 married to ^{Scott} Charles Lord Cornwallis, and by him had a son named ^{Lady's} George, and two daughters, Ann and Isabel; the latter died in 1748, the two first died young. Their mother the Duchess died in 1732.

James Earl of Dalkeith, before-mentioned, who was 2d son of James Duke of Monmouth, married the Lady Henrietta, 2d daughter of Laurence Hyde Earl of Rochester, by whom he had four sons and two daughters unmarried; and died in March 1704.

(2d Duke) FRANCIS Earl of Dalkeith, only surviving son of the said Earl James, succeeded his grandmother as Duke of Buccleugh in 1732. In 1743 he was restored as Earl of Doncaster and Baron Scot of Tyndale, the attainder for those titles being reversed by act of parliament. He married April 5, 1720, the Lady Jane Douglas, daughter of James Duke of Queensberry, and by her, who died 31st August 1729, his Grace had two sons and three daughters.

Francis Earl of Dalkeith, born in February 1721. Lord Charles, who died a student at Oxford in 1747. Lady Jane died in 1743, Lady Ann in 1737, Lady Mary in 1739.

FRANCIS Earl of Dalkeith, married Oct. 2, 1742, Lady Caroline Campbell, eldest daughter of John² Duke of Argyll; by her, who married secondly, in September 1755, Charles Townshend, Esq; brother to Lord Townshend, he had six children, Lady Caroline Scot, born in 1743; John Lord Eskdale in 1745, who died in 1748; Henry the present Duke, born in 1746; Campbell Scot, born in 1747, and died in 1766; James born in 1748, died in 1758; but dying in April 1750, left his lady with child, which proving a daughter, in July following was named Frances. And his Grace dying April 22, 1751, was succeeded in honour and estate by his grandson,

(3d Duke) HENRY, now Duke of Buccleugh.

CREATIONS.] Lord Scot of Buccleugh, March 16, 1605; Earl of Buccleugh, March 16, 1618; Baron of Eskdale in Roxburghshire, Earl of Dalkeith, and Duke of Buccleugh, in the county of Edinburgh, 1673.

ARMS.] Or, on a bend, *azure*, a star of six points, between two crescents of the *field*, *gules*: (*the arms, are in plate I.*) His Grace also quarters the arms of Great Britain with a battoon sinister, *argent*.

CREST.] A stag passant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two maidens, richly attired in antique habits; their under robes *azure*, and the uppermost *vert*, and on their heads a plume of three feathers, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Amo.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dalkeith near Edinburgh, at Melrofs in Roxburghshire, at Adderbury in Oxfordshire, and Hall-place in Berkshire.

LENOX, DUKE OF LENOX.

THE most noble CHARLES LENOX, Duke of LENOX in Scotland, Richmond in England, and Aubigny in France; Earl of March and Darnley, Baron of Settrington and Turbolton, &c. born February 1735, succeeded Charles the late Duke, his father, August 8, 1750, and married, April 1, 1757, Lady Mary Bruce, Daughter of the Earl of Aylesbury.

An account of this noble family is given at large in the Peerage of England as DUKE OF RICHMOND.

GORDON, DUKE OF GORDON.

THE most noble ALEXANDER GORDON, Duke of GORDON, Marquis and Earl of Huntley, Earl of Enzie, and Baron Gordon of Strathbogy, succeeded his father Cosmo-George, the late Duke, in August 1752; he married, Oct. 18, 1767, Jane, daughter to Sir William Maxwell, Bart. by whom he has issue, 1, George Marquis of Huntley. 2, Lady Charlotte. 3, Lady Madelaine. 4, Lady Suffanna. Of this great family, which took their surname from the barony of Gordon in the county of Berwick, there have been, beside those in North Britain, several of great distinction in Moscow.

In the reign of Robert Bruce, ADAM Gordon got from that King the Lordship of Strathbogy in Aberdeenshire, which was then in the crown, by the forfeiture of David de Strathbogy; and some say he strengthened his title by marrying the daughter; but upon that occasion they removed thither from Berwickshire, their first county, where the family and their branches possessed many considerable baronies, among which is the Lordship of Gordon. This family had also many lands bestowed upon them by their Princes; but suffered much by their adhering to Queen Mary, King Charles I. and King James VII.

To this Adam Gordon succeeded his son ALEXANDER, who lost his life at the battle of Durham in 1346, in behalf of King David II. and was succeeded by Sir John Gordon his son, who, in the 28th of the said King, obtained a charter for uniting all his lands into the entire barony of Strathbogy.

He

He was succeeded by his son Sir Adam, who was the second Baron; and he being slain in the year 1402, at the battle of Halidon Hill in Northumberland, left issue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of the Lord Keath, an only daughter Elizabeth, who was his Heir; and she in the year 1408, marrying Alexander Seaton, second son to Sir William Seaton of that ilk, (to whom Robert Duke of Albany, in the third year of his government, gave a charter and confirmation of the lands and baronies of Gordon, Huntley, Strathbogy, and several others) by him had Alexander Seaton, who succeeded, and William Seaton of Meldrum.

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER, who was heir to the baronies aforesaid, and the third Baron thereof, in the reign of James II. by authority of parliament took the surname of Gordon, to preserve the memory of the family, and placed the arms of that name in the first quarter; he was created Earl of Huntley; and had also divers manors given him.

This Earl marrying to his first wife Honora, daughter and heir to Robert Keith, grandson of Sir William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, by her had no issue; but by his second wife, who was Giles, daughter and heir to John Hay, Baron of Tillybody, Touch, and Enzie, he had Sir Alexander Seaton, Knt. who was the first of the family of Touch; and by his third wife, who was Margaret, daughter of William Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland, he had a son named George, and three daughters; whereof Jane was married to James Dunbar Earl of Murray, Elizabeth to William Keith Earl Marishal, and Christian to William Lord Forbes.

To Alexander Earl of Huntley succeeded his son

(2d Earl) GEORGE, by the third wife, the honour being so limited. He married to his first wife the Lady Jane Stuart, daughter of King James I. and after her decease he married Agnes, daughter of William Hay Earl of Errol; and dying in the year 1507, by her left three sons and four daughters; of the sons Alexander succeeded his father; Adam, the second, was the thirteenth Earl of Sutherland; and Sir James was Admiral of Scotland: And of the daughters, which were Katharine, Janet, Agnes, and Mary, the eldest in 1496 was married to Perkin Warbeck, who counterfeited the person of Richard Duke of York; the third to Sir James Ogilvy of Findlater; and the youngest to Sir William Sinclair of Westraw in the County of Caithness.

(3d Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his father, and was the third Earl of Huntley. He married Jane, daughter to the Earl of Athol, and by her had a son,

JOHN,

JOHN, who died before him, leaving issue by the Lady Jane his wife, daughter of King James IV. by Margaret, daughter of John Lord Drummond, three sons and two daughters; whereof George succeeded his grandfather, Alexander was Bishop of Galloway, and William Bishop of Aberdeen; and of the daughters, which were Janet and Isabel, the eldest was married to Colin Campbell, third Earl of Argyll, and the youngest to the Lord of Innermeath.

(4th Earl) GEORGE, who was heir to his grandfather, was in the 5th of Queen Mary 1546, appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland; and afterwards had a grant of the Earldom of Murray, and the Lordship of Abernethy, which he enjoyed for divers years, and died in 1563. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Robert Keith, son and heir to William Earl Marishal, and by her had five sons and three daughters; of which sons George was next heir; and of the daughters, who were Jane, Elizabeth, and Margaret, the eldest was first married to the Earl of Bothwell, and secondly to Alexander the fifteenth Earl of Sutherland; the second to John Stewart Earl of Athol, and the youngest to Lord Forbes.

(5th Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded, and was the fifth Earl of Huntley, was Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and Lieutenant General of all her Majesty's forces in the North; and dying in the year 1576, left issue by Joan his wife, daughter to the Regent, James Hamilton the second Earl of Arran, George his only son, and a daughter Jane, who was married to George Sinclair Earl of Caithness.

*called
Lackey
= hand* (1st Marq.) GEORGE, the sixth Earl of Huntley, was created Marquis of Huntley, which title he lived to enjoy 35 years. He married Henrietta, daughter to Esme Stewart Duke of Lennox, and by her had two sons and four daughters; Ann married to James Stewart Earl of Murray, Elizabeth to Alexander Levingston Earl of Lithgow, Mary to William Marquis of Douglas, and Jane to Claud Hamilton the second Lord Strabane of the kingdom of Ireland; and of the sons, which were George and John, the eldest succeeded his father. 16

(2d Marq.) GEORGE the second Marquis of Huntley, while he was Lord Gordon, was a Captain in the Scot Guards of Louis the 13th of France; and had a commission to be Lieutenant of the North, during the rage of the civil war; and at the end thereof, on the 30th of March, 1649, was executed at Edinburgh. He married Ann, daughter to Archibald the 7th Earl of Argyll, by whom he had three sons and three daughters: Of the sons, George the eldest was killed at

at the battle of Aldford, in his father's life-time; Lewis the second was Marquis of Huntley, and Charles the youngest was created Earl of Aboyn; and of the three daughters, Ann, Henrietta, and Jane; the eldest was married to James the third Earl of Perth; the second, first to George Lord Seaton, and secondly to John Stewart Earl of Traquair; and the youngest to Thomas Hamilton Earl of Hadington.

(3d Marq.) LEWIS, the third Marquis of Huntley, married Isabel, daughter to Sir John Grant of that ilk, and by her had a son George, and three daughters; of which Ann was married to the Count de Crolly; Mary first to Adam Urquhart of Meldrum, and secondly, to James Drummond Earl of Perth; and Jane to Charles Seaton Earl of Dumferling; and

(1st Duke) GEORGE their brother, the fourth Marquis, succeeded his father, and married the Lady Elizabeth Howard, second daughter to Henry Duke of Norfolk, by the Lady Ann Somerset his wife, eldest daughter to Edward Marquis of Worcester, and by her, who died in July 1732, left issue one son, Alexander, and one daughter Jane, married to James Drummond, Esq. son of James the fourth Earl of Perth.

(2d Duke) ALEXANDER succeeded as Duke of Gordon, in 1716, and in 1706 married Lady Henrietta, daughter of Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, and by her had four sons and seven daughters, viz.

1. Cosmo-George, Marquis of Huntley, who succeeded his father; 2. Lord Charles; 3. Lord Lewis, died in 1754;
4. Lord Adam, a Major-General in the army; he married, Sept. 2, 1767, Jane, daughter of John Drummond, Esq. and widow of James, late Duke of Athol; 5. Lady Henrietta; 6. Lady Mary, 7. Lady Anne, married to William
2. Earl of Aberdeen; 8. Lady Betty, married to the Rev. Mr. Skelly; 9. Lady Jane; 10. Lady Catharine, married to Francis Charteris, Esq. 11. Lady Charlotte.

(3d Duke) COSMO GEORGE, the eldest, succeeded his father, who died in November, 1728. His Grace in 1741 married the Lady Catharine Gordon, daughter of William Earl of Aberdeen, by whom he had three sons and three daughters:

1. Alexander, the present Duke; 2. Lord William; 3. Lord George; 4. Lady Susan, married to John late Earl of Westmoreland; 5. Lady Anne; 6. Lady Catharine. The Duchess their mother is since married to Colonel Morris, and his Grace dying in France in August 1752, was succeeded by his eldest son.

(4th Duke) ALEXANDER, now Duke of Gordon.

18 DUKE OF QUEENSBURY.

CREATIONS.] Lord Gordon of Strathbogy, in the county of Aberdeen, June 16, 1376; Earl of Huntley, in the county of Berwick, in 1449; Marquis of Huntley, April 17, 1599, by James VI. and Duke of Gordon, in the county of Bamff, Nov. 1, 1684, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first, *azure*, three boars heads erased, *or*, for Gordon; second, *or*, three lions heads erased, *gules*, for Badenoch; third, *or*, three crescents, within a double tressure flowered and counterflowered, *gules*, for Seton; fourth, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*, for Frazer. (*Arms*, plate I.)

CREST.] In a Marquis's coronet, *or*, a stag's head guardant. *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, gorged with collars, *gules*, charged with three buckles, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Animo non astutia*: and *Bydand*, i. e. abiding, or lasting

CHIEF SEATS.] At Strathbogy in the county of Aberdeen, and at Gordon-castle in Bamff shire.

DOUGLAS, DUKE OF QUEENSBURY.

THE most noble CHARLES DOUGLAS, Duke of QUEENSBURY and Dover; Marquis of Queensbury, Dumfries, and Beverley; Earl of Queensbury, Drumlanrig, Sanquar, and Solway; Viscount Drumlanrig, Nith, Torthorald, Tibbers, and Rofs; Baron Douglas of Hawick, Kilmount, Middleby, Tibbers, Dornick, and Rippon, was born Nov. 24, 1698, and married in March 1728, the Lady Catharine Hyde, second daughter to Henry Hyde Earl of Rochester, by whom he has had issue two sons and a daughter, viz.

1. Henry Earl of Drumlanrig, who was born Oct. 30, 1722; and, July 10, 1754, married the Lady Elizabeth Hope, daughter of John Earl of Hopton; but was killed by the accidental going off of his own pistol, on his journey from Scotland to London, the 20th of October following; and his Lady died in April 1756; 2. Lord Charles, afterwards Earl of Drumlanrig, who was born July 17, 1726, and died October 1756, unmarried; 3. Lady Catharine, who died young.

The

The Barony of Drumlanrig in the county of Dumfries did antiently belong to the Earls of Mar. Thomas Earl of Mar gave these lands to William Lord Douglas, who had married his sister Lady Margaret, which King David the second did by charter confirm to him, who was thereafter Earl of Douglas, and was succeeded by his son James Earl of Douglas and Mar, who gave the barony of Drumlanrig to his son

(1st Lord) Sir WILLIAM, and the heirs of his body; and in case of failure, to Archibald, another son, and his lawful heirs.

Sir WILLIAM the first Lord Drumlanrig signalized himself in the wars, and on the 25th of October 1415, lost his life at the famous battle of Agincourt.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Stuart of Durisdeer, and by her had William his heir. The said

(2d Lord) WILLIAM, who was the second Baron of Drumlanrig, dying in 1458, left issue by Jane his wife, daughter to Sir Herbert Maxwell, Lord of Calaverock, ancestor to the Earl of Nithsdale.

(3d Lord) WILLIAM his heir, who married Margaret, daughter to Roger Carlile of Torthorald, and dying in 1464, by her left

(4th Lord) WILLIAM the fourth Baron of Drumlanrig, who was slain in the battle of Kirkcubright near Sanquar, against Alexander Duke of Albany, the King's brother.

He married Elizabeth, daughter to Robert Crichton Lord Sanquar, ancestor to the Countess and heiress of Dumfries, and by her had three sons; James his heir; Robert, of whom were descended Douglas of Cathogle and Dalony; and George, ancestor to Douglas of Pinerie; and having also two daughters, Janet was married to William Lord Somerville, and Margaret to Sir Robert Dalziel, ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(5th Lord) JAMES who succeeded in the year 1470, married Janet, daughter to David Scot of Buccleugh, ancestor to her Grace Ann Duchess of Monmouth and Buccleugh; and by her had a son

(6th Lord) WILLIAM, who was the sixth Baron of Drumlanrig, and three daughters, whereof Elizabeth was married to Sir John Campbell of Loudon, hereditary Sheriff of Air; Margaret to John Cathcart, and Janet to Roger Grierson.

Sir James dying in 1492, his son William succeeded, as before-mentioned, and he losing his life at the battle of Flodden, 1513, left issue by Elizabeth his wife, daughter to

Sir John Gordon of Lochinvar, ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, James his successor, and John, from whom, by a natural son, is descended the family of Douglas of Arland, and a daughter Jane, married to Robert the fourth Lord Maxwell.

(7th Lord) Sir JAMES, the seventh Baron, married first Jane, daughter of George Douglas, son and heir to Archibald Earl of Angus, by whom he had two daughters; Jane married first to Sir William Douglas of Cossogle, and then to Mr. Charteris of Amsfield; and Margaret the wife of John Jardin of Applegirth. This Sir James Lord Drumlanrig being divorced from his Lady, married secondly Christian Montgomery, daughter of John, son and heir to Hugh the first Earl of Eglington, and by her he had an only son William, and four daughters.

1. Margaret, married first to Lord Sanquar, then to William Stewart Earl of Mentieth, and lastly to Mr. Warcop of Netherie; 2. Helen, married to Roger Grierson; 3. Jane, married to James Twedie of Drumlezier, and after to Sir William Ker of Cesford, ancestor to the Duke of Roxburgh; 4. Christian, the wife of Sir Alexander Stewart of Gairlis, ancestor to the Earl of Galloway.

WILLIAM, the only son of Sir James aforesaid, was seated at Hawick, and died before his father, in 1572.

He married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Gordon, of Lochinvar, by whom he had Sir James, who succeeded, and three daughters; Jane, who married Sir James Murray of Cockpool; Margaret, married to Sir Robert Montgomery of Skemerly; and Christian to Sir Robert Dalziel, ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

(8th Lord) Sir JAMES the eighth Baron, who succeeded his grandfather, married Margaret, daughter of John Lord Fleming, and sister to John Earl of Wigton. His sons were Sir William, who succeeded him, Sir James, David, and George. Of his daughters, Jane married William Livingston, from whom descended the Viscount Teviot; and Helen married John Menzie of Castlehill.

(1st Earl) Sir WILLIAM Douglas, succeeded his father in October 1615. He married Isabel daughter of Mark Ker, Earl of Lothian, and by her had four sons; James Douglas, who succeeded; Sir William Douglas of Kilhead; Archibald Douglas of Dornick; and Robert, who died unmarried. Also two daughters, Margaret, married to James Johnson Earl of Hartfield, grandfather to the first Marquis of Anandale; and Janet, who married Thomas

Maclellan

DUKE OF QUEENSBURY. 21

MacLellan Lord Kirkcudbright. On April 1, 1628, he was created Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers and Viscount Drumlanrig, by King Charles I. who, while he was in Scotland, on June 13, 1633, created him also Earl of Queensbury. He dying in 1639, was succeeded by his eldest son.

(2d Earl) JAMES the second Earl of Queensbury who was a great sufferer in the cause of Charles I. and died at Drumlanrig in the 63d year of his age, 1671.

He married first the Lady Mary, youngest daughter of James Marquis of Hamilton, and Earl of Cambridge, but by her had no issue. His second was the Lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of John Earl of Traquair, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and by her had nine children.

1. William, who succeeded him; 2. James, Lieutenant-General, died at Namur 1691; 3. John, killed at the siege of Treves 1673; 4. Robert, slain at the siege of Maastricht 1676; 5. Mary, married to Alexander Stewart the third Earl of Galloway; 6. Catharine, married to Sir James Douglas of Killhead, Bart; 7. Henrietta, married to Sir John Grierson Bart. 8. Margaret, wife to Sir Alexander Jardin of Applegirth, Bart. And 9. Isabel, wife to Sir William Lockart of Carstairs, Bart.

(1st Duke) WILLIAM, the third Earl of Queensbury succeeded his father in 1671; on Feb. 11, 1681, he was created Lord Douglas of Kilmount, Middlebie, and Dornick, Viscount of Nith, Torthorald, and Ross, Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquar, and Marquis of Queensbury; and in April, 1682, by the King's warrant to Sir Alexander Erskine Lyon King of arms, he had an addition to his coat armorial, for him and his heirs for ever, of the double tressure, as it is in the royal achievement.

He was also Feb. 3, 1685, created Marquis of Dumfries and Duke of Queensbury.

In 1657 he married the Lady Isabel, daughter of William Marquis of Douglas, by whom he had a son, and a daughter, who both died young; James his successor; William, created Earl of March; Lord George, who died unmarried; and the Lady Ann, who in 1697, was married to David Earl of Weyms, and died in 1699, and his Grace dying in 1694, was succeeded by his son.

(2d Duke) JAMES: He was born the 18th of December, 1662, and in 1701, was created Duke of Dover, and died in July, 1711, in the 40th year of his age.

** James 2 D. of Queensbury took his seat as D. of In Dover in 1708. see Gazette n.º 4490.*

22 DUKE OF QUEENSBURY.

In December 1685, he married Mary Boyle, second daughter of Charles Lord Clifford, eldest son to Richard 1. Earl of Burlington and Cork, by the Lady Jane Seymour, daughter to William Duke of Somerset, and by her ^{who died m} had four sons and five daughters.

Of the sons, 1. William the eldest, was born in May, 1696, and died seven months after; 2. James was born in November 1697, died before his father; 3. Charles was born November 24. 1698, and in 1707, was created Earl of Solway, and is now Duke of Queensbury; 4. George was born February 1700, and died at Paris in 1724.

Of the daughters, 1. Lady Isabel, the eldest, was born at London 1688, and died at Edinburgh; 2. Lady Jane was married to Francis Duke of Buccleugh, then Earl of Dalkeith, and died of the small-pox 1729; 3. Lady Ann married the Hon. William Finch, his Majesty's Envoy at the Hague, and brother to the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, but died 1741.

(3d Duke) CHARLES now Duke of Queensbury succeeded.

CREATIONS.] Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibbers, and Viscount Drumlanrig, April 1, 1628; Earl of Queensbury June 13, 1633; Lord Douglas of Kilmount, Middleby, and Dornick; Viscount Nith, Drumlanrig, Torthorald, and Ross; Earl of Drumlanrig and Sanquar, and Marquis of Queensbury, February 11, 1682; Marquis of Dumfries, and Duke of Queensbury, February 3, 1684; Viscount Tibbers, and Earl of Solway in 1707, all Scotch honours: Baron of Rippon, and Marquis of Beverly, in the county of York, and Duke of Dover, in Kent, English honours, May 26, 1708; which English titles, Duke of Dover and the rest, were disallowed by the House of Lords in December 1711. See Duke of Hamilton.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first and fourth, *argent*, a heart, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *or*, on a chief, *azure*, three mullets of the field, for Douglas; second and third, *azure*, a bend between six cross crosslets, fitchée; *or*, for the earldom of Mar; the whole within a bordure, *or*, charged with a double tressure fleury and counterfleury of the *second*, being an augmentation, as is also the heart in the first quarter, used in memory of the pilgrimage made by Sir James Douglas, ancestor of his Grace, to the Holy Land, with the heart of King Robert Bruce, in the year 1330. which was there interred according to that King's desire; and the double tressure was added by King Charles II. when he honoured the family with the marquisate of Queensbury,

Queensbury, the bordure before that time being borne only plain. (*Arms, plate I.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a heart between two wings, gules crowned with an imperial crown, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] On each side a pegasus, or flying horse, argent, wings, crests, manes, tails, and hoofs, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Forward.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Drumlanrig in the county of Dumfries: Amesbury in the county of Wilts.

CAMPBELL, DUKE OF ARGYL.

THE most noble JOHN CAMPBELL, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of ARGYL; Marquis of Lorn and Kintyre; Earl of Campbell and Cowal; Viscount Lochow and Glenilla; Lord of Inverary, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie; hereditary master of the King's household; hereditary keeper of Dunstaffnage and Carrick; succeeded his father, the late Duke of Argyll, November 17, 1770; his Grace married March 3, 1759, Elizabeth, daughter of John Gunning, Esq. and relict of James, Duke of Hamilton, father, of the late and present Dukes, by whom he has issue George, Marquis of Lorn, and Ladies Augusta and Charlotte. His Grace was created a Peer of England, while Marquis of Lorn, December 20, 1766, by the title of Baron Sundridge, of Coom-bank, in Kent, and in failure of his issue to his brothers Lord Frederick and William, and their heirs male.

Sir COLINMORE Campbel, was one of those great men summoned to Berwick in August, 1291, on the part of Robert Bruce, when King Edward I. of England came there to decide the dispute between the said Robert and John Balliol, for the crown of Scotland.

He married a Lady of the family of Sinclair, by whom he had two sons, Sir Donal Campbel of Redhouse, from whom is descended the Earl of Loudon, and Sir Neil his successor.

In 1315 he was one of the Barons in the parliament held at Air, where they made an intail of the crown to King Robert and his heirs; and the King made him a grant of

several lands; and also gave him in marriage his own sister, the Lady Margery Bruce.

By the said Lady he had two sons, Colin and John, which John was dignified with the title of Earl of Athol, and died without issue; and Sir Colin, who succeeded his father in 1316, was rewarded with a grant of divers lands in the county of Argyl.

In the minority of King David Bruce, he raising 400 men for his Majesty, and taking therewith the castle of Dunoon, then in possession of the English, that King rewarded him with heretable government thereof, and gave him a yearly pension.

He married a daughter of the family of Lenox, and dying in 1340, by her left Archibald, who succeeded him, and Dougal; which Archibald marrying Mary, daughter of Sir John Laumont, by her had

COLIN his heir, who married Mary Campbel, and by her had Colin, ancestor to the Campbels of Ardkinlas, and

1st Lord) DUNCAN who succeeded, was made High Chancellor of Scotland, and had summons to parliament by the title of Lord Campbel. He married the Lady Margery Stewart, daughter to Robert Duke of Albany, and by her had two sons, Archibald, from whom is derived the male line of the noble family, and Sir Colin Campbel, ancestor to the Earl of Breadalbane. 1440

ARCHIBALD, who was the elder brother, dying in his father's life-time, left issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Somervile of Carnwath, ancestor to the Lord Somervile, a son

(1st Earl) COLIN, who succeeded his grandfather, and was created Earl of Argyl in 1457; who was Lord High Chancellor till he died, which was in the year 1492. He married Isabel, daughter and coheir to John Stewart Lord Lorn, by whom he had two sons, Archibald his heir, and Thomas, ancestor to the Campbels of Lundy, in the county of Forfar: Also five daughters, whereof Margaret was married to George Lord Seaton; Isabel to William, son and heir of John Lord Drummond; Helen to Hugh Montgomery, Earl of Eglington; Elizabeth to John Lord Oliphant; and Mary to Æneas Macdonald.

(2d Earl) ARCHIBALD the second Earl of Argyl, on the 9th of September, 1513, commanding the van of the army at the battle of Floddon, was killed with his royal master. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Lenox, and had four sons and four daughters; Margaret married

married to John Lord Erskine, afterwards Earl of Mar; Isabel to Gilbert Kennedy, Earl of Cassils; Mary to John Stewart, Earl of Athol; and Jane to Sir John Lamont. The sons were 1st Colin; 2d Archibald, who left only one daughter; 3d Sir John Campbel of Calder, whose daughter Jane married Alexander, the fourth Lord Lovat; 4th Donald, Abbat of Coupar.

(3d Earl) COLIN the eldest son, succeeding his father, married the Lady Janet Gordon, daughter to Alexander Earl of Huntley, by her had Archibald and John, and a daughter Margaret, who was married to Jame Stewart, Earl of Murray.

(4th Earl) ARCHIBALD, was Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and dying in 1558, left issue by Helen his wife, daughter of James Hamilton, the first Earl of Arran, Archibald his heir; and by a second wife, who was Mary daughter of William Graham, Earl of Menteith, he had Sir Colin Campbel of Buchan, and two daughters, Margaret and Janet.

(5th Earl) ARCHIBALD, was High Chancellor of Scotland, till 1575, the time of his death; and leaving no issue by his two wives, the Lady Jane Stewart, natural daughter of King James V. and Lady Jane Coningham, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Glencairn, his estate and honour descended to his brother,

(6th Earl) COLIN, who was also Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and dying in 1584, left issue by Agnes his wife, daughter of William Keith, Earl Marishal, Archibald his heir, and Sir Colin Campbel of Lundy.

(7th Earl) ARCHIBALD, married first the Lady Agnes Douglas, daughter of William, Earl of Moreton, by whom he had Archibald, who succeeded him; and four daughters, of which Ann was married to George Gordon, the second Marquis of Huntley; Annabel to Robert Ker, the second Earl of Lothian; Jane to John Gordon, the first Viscount Kenmure; and Mary to Sir Robert Montgomery. By his second Wife Ann, fourth and youngest daughter of Sir William Cornwallis; by Lucy his wife, third daughter and co-heir of John Nevil, Lord Latimer, he had a son James, who in 1622, was created Baron of Kintyre, and in 1641 Earl of Irwin, as also a daughter Mary, married to James, Lord Rollo.

(1st Marq.) ARCHIBALD, eldest son by the first wife, and the eighth Earl, in 1641, was created Marquis of Argyl. He contributed much to the reception and coronation

tion of King Charles II. and on January 1, 1650; put the crown on his head at Scoon; but after the restoration, 1661, he was accused by the Earl of Middleton, with complying with Oliver as to the death of the late King; for which he was condemned in parliament, and on May 27, 1661, was beheaded at the Market cross of Edinburgh.

Margt He married Margaret,² daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Morton, and by her had two sons, Lord Archibald his heir, and Lord Neil; also two daughters, the Ladies Jane, married to Robert Ker, Marquis of Lothian; and Mary first to George Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, and afterwards to John Campbell, Earl of Breadalbane. By his second wife Susanna, daughter of Sir Alexander Menzie, of Weem, he had also two sons, Lord Neil and Lord Alexander.

(9th Earl) ARCHIBALD, who succeeded his father, in 1663 was restored to the honours and estate of his ancestors, as Earl of Argyl only; but in 1681, he was found guilty of high treason, and sentenced to suffer death.

Some days after this, his estate was disposed of to others; and he getting out of prison in the dress of a Lady's page, went into Holland, and so escaped his destiny at that time. In 1685, having got together some officers and soldiers in Holland, he put them on board three ships, and landed in Argylshire; but being defeated and taken by a countryman, was sent prisoner to the castle of Edinburgh, and beheaded on the 30th at the Market-cross on his former sentence.

He married the Lady Mary Stewart, daughter to James, * Earl of Murray, by whom he had four sons and two daughters; of which Lady Ann was first married to Richard Maitland, Earl of Lauderdale, and after his decease to Charles, Earl of Murray; and Lady Jane to William Ker, 2 Marquis of Lothian; and of the sons, which were Archibald, John, Charles, and James: The youngest, who was a Captain in the army, forcibly married Miss Mary Wharton in November, 1690, a young heiress of thirteen years. The marriage was dissolved by parliament, and Sir John Johnston, who assisted in the rape, was hanged; but the said James married Margaret Lesly, daughter of David Lord Newark. John Campbell of Mammere, the second son, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Lord Elphinston, by whom he had issue, the late Duke; Charles Neil, who died unmarried; William, married a daughter of — Bernard, Esq. Mary married to James Earl of Roseberry; Anne married to Archibald Edmonstone, Esq. Isabella married to Alexander

†
pa. 28.

** In Balcanquhall's Collect. of portraits is a portrait of Lt. Ann McKenzie, eldest of Alex. 1. E. of Balcanquhall. She had been married to an E. of Argyll — she was a daughter of Alex. 1. E. of Balcanquhall, eldest of Alex. 1. E. of Balcanquhall. 2. wife of Alex. 1. E. of Argyll, by whom she had no issue.*

Alexander Montgomery, Esq. Jane married to John Campbell, of Carrick, Esq. Primrose, married to Simon Lord Lovat; Elizabeth, died unmarried.

(1st Duke) ARCHIBALD the eldest, was acknowledged as Earl of Argyl by the parliament before they took off the attainder against his father, and created Duke of Argyl in June 1701.

He married Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Lionel Talmash of Helmingham in Suffolk, Bart. and sister to Lionel, Earl of Dysart, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir to William Murray, Earl of Dysart, and dying in 1703, by her left two sons, John, Marquis of Lorn, and Archibald, Earl of Ila; also a daughter, Lady Ann, married to James Stewart, second Earl of Bute.

(2d Duke) JOHN, who succeeded his father as Duke of Argyl, was born in 1680; and he bravely distinguished himself through the whole course of Queen Ann's war. He was also in 1705, created Baron of Chatham, Duke and Earl of Greenwich.

He married to his first wife Mary, daughter of John Brown, Esq. and niece to Sir Charles Duncomb, Knt. Lord Mayor of London; but she dying in 1716 without issue, his Grace married to his second wife, Jane Warburton, one of the Maids of Honour to her Majesty Queen Ann, as also to her Majesty Queen Caroline, when Princess of Wales, and by her had five daughters, the Lady Caroline, married first to Francis, Earl of Dalkeith, eldest son of Francis, Duke of Buccleugh; and 2dly, to Charles Townshend, Esq. second son of the Lord Townshend, and her Ladyship is created Baroness Greenwich. Lady Ann married William, Earl of Strafford; Lady Jane died in her 12th year; Lady Betty married James Stuart Mackenzie, brother to John, Earl of Bute; Lady Mary, the youngest, married Edward Viscount Coke, heir apparent to Thomas, Earl of Leicester, and to his Mother Margaret Baroness Clifford, who left her a widow without issue.

His Grace dying in November 1743, the titles of Duke and Earl of Greenwich, and Baron of Chatham, expired with him; but he was succeeded in his other titles by his brother.

(3d Duke) ARCHIBALD, the third Duke of Argyl, who at 24 years of age was created a Peer of Scotland, by the titles of Lord Ornsay, Dunoon, and Aros, also Viscount and Earl of Ila, October 29, 1706. He married the daughter of Mr. Whitfield, Pay-master of the marines, but by her, who died in 1723, he had no issue, and his Grace dying the

15th

15th of April, 1761, was succeeded in his titles and estate by

† (4th Duke) JOHN CAMPBEL, son of John Campbell of Mammore, second son of Archibald, Earl of Argyl. He married in 1720, Mary, daughter of John, Lord Bellen-den, by whom he had issue;

1. John, the present Duke; 2. Henry, killed at the battle of La Felt; 3. Lord Frederick; 4. Lord William, married in May 1763, to Miss Sarah Izard, of South Carolina; 5. Lady Caroline, who was third wife of Charles, Earl of Aylesbury, who dying in 1746, she married, the Honourable Henry Seymour-Conway, brother to the Earl of Hertford, by whom she has a daughter, Anne, born Nov. 8, 1748, and married June 14, 1767, to the late John Damer, son to Lord Milton; and his Grace dying Nov. 17, 1770, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Duke) JOHN, the present Duke.

CREATIONS.] Summoned to parliament as Lord Campbell in 1445, the 8th of James II. and by the same King in 1457, created Earl of the county of Argyl; Marquis of the same, Nov. 15, 1641, the 17th of Charles I. Duke of Argyl, Marquis of Kintyre and Lorn, Earl of Campbell and Cowal, Viscount Lochow and Glenilla, Lord of Inverary, Mull, Morven, and Tyrie, June 23, 1701, the 13th of William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, girony of eight pieces, *or*, and *sable*, for Campbell; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a lymphad, or old-fashioned ship, with one mast, close sails, and oars in action, *sable*; with flag and pennants flying, *gules*, for the lordship of Lorn. (*Arms, plate I.*)

CREST.] On a wreath a boar's head, couped, *or*,

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Ne obliviscaris.* The late John Duke of Argyle's motto was, *Vix ea nostra voco.*

NOTE, That behind the arms are two honourable badges in saltire, which his Grace's ancestors have borne a long time, as great masters of the King's household, and Justiciaries of Scotland. The first is a battoon, *gules*, semée of thistles, *or*, ensigned with an imperial crown, *proper*; and thereon the crest of Scotland, which is a lion sejant guardant, *gules*, crowned with the like crown he sits on; having in his dexter paw a sword, *proper*, the pommel and hilt, *or*; and, in the sinister, a sceptre of the last. The other badge is a sword, as that in the lion's paw.

CHIEF

DUKE OF ATHOL.

29

CHIEF SEATS.] At Inverary, in Argylshire; at Campbleton in Kintyre; at Roseneath, in the county of Dunbarton; and at Coombank, in Kent.

MURRAY, DUKE OF ATHOL.

THE most noble JOHN MURRAY, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of ATHOL; Marquis, and Earl of Tullibardin; Viscount Glenalmond, Lord Murray, and Lord of the Isle of Man. His Grace was born June 30, 1755, and succeeded his Father, the late Duke, Nov. 4, 1774. He married, Dec. 26, 1774. Jane, daughter of the late Lord Cathcart, and had a daughter, Lady Charlotte, born in Nov. 1775.

Athol is the north division of Perthshire.

Tullibairden is in Strathern division of Perthshire, two miles south of the river Ern,

Glenalmond is a district in Strathern on the river Almond, which is a branch of the Tay.

This noble family of Murray is of antient settlement in the county of Perth, and were descended from Sir Malcolm Murray, whose son Sir William in the year 1282, marrying Adda Moravia, daughter to Malyfs Seneschal of Strathern, thereby became possessed of the barony of Tullibairden.

In 1292 he was one of the Barons summoned to Berwick by King Edward I. of England, when that Prince was to determine the controversy about the succession to the crown of Scotland, then disputed between John Baliol and Robert Bruce. By the said Adda his wife he had

Sir ANDREW MURRAY, his heir, who in 1332, was joined in the government of Scotland with Robert Stewart the regent, while King David with his Queen were obliged to retire into France: dying in the year 1338, he left a son William, the father of Walter Murray, whose son David was knighted by King James I. and founded the collegiate church of Tullibairden; and he dying in 1446, left Sir William his successor, and a daughter Marion, married to Malcolm Drummond of Cargill, ancestor to the Earl of Perth.

Sir WILLIAM the next heir was knighted by King James III. made Steward of Strathern, and he marrying Mary, daughter

daughter to the Earl Marishal Keith, by her had four sons and one daughter; Andrew the youngest son was ancestor to the Viscount Stormont; and John the eldest dying without issue, William the second became heir; and the said daughter, whose name was Christian, was married to John Lord Seaton.

WILLIAM the second son, who succeeded, married Catharine, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbel of Glenorchy, and by her had three sons and four daughters; of which Annabel was married to John Erskine, Earl of Mar; and Jane to Alexander, Duke of Gordon.

WILLIAM, who was heir to his father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary, and Master of her household. In 1572, he was joined in commission with Sir Alexander Erskine to be keeper of the castle of Stirling; and dying in 1583, left issue by Agnes his wife, daughter of William Graham, Earl of Montrose, Sir John his successor, and a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Robert Bruce of Clackmanan.

of J. ob 1643. (1st Earl) Sir JOHN, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. by whom he was created Lord Murray, and Earl of Tullibarden; and marrying the Lady Catharine, daughter of David Lord Drummond, by her had three sons, William his heir; Sir Partrick, Knight of the Bath; and Sir Mungo, who succeeded pursuant to the limitation of the patent as Viscount Stormont. The said Earl having also four daughters, Ann the eldest was married to Partrick Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn, ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore.

of J. (2d Earl) WILLIAM, who was the second Earl, having rescued his Majesty from a tumult of the citizens of Perth, in 1660, when John Earlof Gowry their Provost was killed, had thereupon a special grant of the sheriffship of Perthshire, which continued in his family till the suppression of all heritable jurisdictions, by act of parliament, in 1747. He married Dorothy, daughter and coheir to John Stewart, the fifth Earl of Athol, by Mary his wife, daughter of William Ruthwen, the first Earl of Gowry; and by her had a son.

of J. ob 1643. (3d Earl) JOHN, who succeeded to the title of Earl of Athol, being by that match related to the Royal Family. He was a faithful friend to King Charles I. from the beginning of his troubles in 1640, when he raised a body of near 2000 men for his service. He married Jane, daughter of

of Sir Duncan Campbel of Glenorchy; and dying in 1642, left a son.

(1st Marq.) JOHN, the fourth Earl, who in the year 1653, when but 18 years of age, took up arms in defence of King Charles II. and had several encounters with the English in the north of Scotland; for which his Majesty, after the restoration, made him Justice General, Lord Privy Seal, Captain of his guard, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, and created him Marquis of Athol.

On the 11th of June, 1685, the first of James VII. he defeated a party of the Earl of Argyl's men; after which he was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the county of Ar-^{aged 72}gyl; and dying in May, 1703, left issue by Amelia-Sophia, daughter of James Stanley, Earl of Derby, and Baron Strange of Knockyn, who was beheaded in 1651, four sons and one daughter; whereof John the eldest succeeded; Charles the second was created Earl of Dunmore; James the third married Lady Lillie Drummond, daughter of John, the second Earl of Perth, and left a daughter married to Andrew Lord Rollo; and William the fourth was Lord Nairn, having altered his name by marrying the heiress of Robert Nairn Lord Nairn; the daughter, named Amelia, was married to Hugh Frazer, Lord Lovat.

(1st Duke) JOHN, who succeeded his father, was made Secretary of State in the reign of William III. High Commissioner to the parliament, Chancellor of the University of St. Andrews, and in 1697, created Earl of Tullibarden, and Viscount Glenalmond.

On the 30th of April, 1705, the second of Queen Anne, he was created Marquis of Tullibarden, and Duke of Athol, and in 1706, when the 22d article of the union came to be debated concerning the number of representatives for Scotland in the parliament of Great Britain, his Grace protested against the number as insufficient and unreasonable.

In answer to which it was said, that the number of representatives ought strictly to be equal with such proportion of land-tax as Scotland was to pay jointly with England; for it was agreed when South Britain raises two millions, North Britain should add only 48,000l. which is not a fortieth part, about a penny in the pound to four shillings. The English Peerage at the union was 180, Bishops included, therefore 16 Peers for Scotland is above three times the proportional number; for a fortieth part, according to the quota of land-

land-tax, is not quite five; and the English commons being 513, a fortieth part doth not amount to thirteen members. And notwithstanding five peers and thirteen commons are above the due proportion, yet England was willing to admit 45 Commoners and 16 Peers.

Call. He married to his first wife the Lady Catharine Hamilton, daughter of William and Ann, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, and by her had six sons, and one daughter Susanna, married to William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen. Of the six sons, the first called Marquis of Tullibarden was a Colonel in the Dutch service, and perished at the battle of Taniers in 1709. The second son William, Marquis of Tullibarden, was attainted in 1716 for being a party in the rebellion of that time; and being taken in the other rebellion in 1746, was sent to the Tower, where he died the year after. James the third son, succeeded as Duke of Athol. Lord George, the fourth son, married an heiress of his own name, by whom he left issue, three sons and two daughters; 1. John, the late Duke; 2. James; 3. George; 4. Amelia, married first to John Lord Sinclair, and secondly, after his death, to James Farquharson, Esq. 5. Charlotte, who died in August, 1773. This Lord George Murray joined the rebels in 1745, as a Lieutenant-General, and after the defeat at Culloden, escaped into France, but was attainted in 1746, and died in November 1760.

To his second wife, John, Duke of Athol, married Mary, daughter of William, Lord Ross, by whom he had a fifth son, Lord John Murray, a Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's forces. The sixth and youngest son, Lord Frederick, was a Captain in the Royal navy. He had also one daughter, Lady Jane, married to John, Earl of Crawford. His Grace dying in 1724, was succeeded by his third son, James, on whom the titles forfeited by his brother were settled by act of parliament.

(2d Duke) JAMES, Duke of Athol, was at his father's death a commoner for the said county of Perth, and a Colonel in the third regiment of guards. In 1726, he married Mrs. Jane Lanoy, widow of James Lanoy, of Hammersmith in Middlesex, Esq. and sister of Sir John Frederick of Westminster, Bart. By her he had a son in 1735, who died the same year; and two daughters.

1. Lady Jane, married to John, Earl of Crawford, and died without issue; 2. Lady Charlotte, the present Duchess Dowager of Athol.

He died of a voluntary retention of urine, to avoid the ignominy of a publick death. The

The Duke married, secondly, Jane, daughter of John Drummond, of Megginch, Esq. which Lady is since married to Lord Adam Gordon, uncle to the Duke of Gordon.

His Grace became an English Peer by the title of Lord Strange, as also Lord of the Isle of Man on the decease of James Stanley, the tenth Earl of Derby, who died without issue on the 1st of February, 1736; which dignities he derived from his grandmother, Amelia-Sophia, daughter of James, Earl of Derby, beheaded in 1651, as above recited. His Grace died Jan. 8, 1764, and was succeeded by his nephew,

(3d Duke) JOHN, who married Lady Charlotte, youngest daughter of James, Duke of Athol; and upon her father's decease, she became a peeress of England in her own right, by the title of Baroness Strange of Knockyn, and hath issue four sons and three daughters: 1. John, the present Duke; 2. Lord James; 3. Lord George; 4. Lord William; 5. Lady Charlotte; 6. Lady Amelia; 7. Lady Rachael; and his Grace dying Nov. 4, 1774, was succeeded by his son,

(4th Duke) JAMES, the present Duke.

CRÉATIONS.] Baron Murray, April 15, 1604; Earl and Marquis of Athol, Feb. 17, 1675.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first, *azure*, three mullets, *argent*, within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *or*, (for Murray). 2d quarter is quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent*, and *azure* (for Stewart). 2d and 3d, pally of six, *or*; and *sable* (for the title of Athol). In the 3d, *gules*, three legs armed, *proper*, conjoined in the center at the upper part of the thighs, flexed in a triangle, garnished and spurred, *or*, (for Lord of the Isle of Man). The 4th as the 1st. (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-savage, wreathed about the head and waist, *vert*, holding in his right hand a dagger, *proper*, the pommel and hilt, *or*, and in his left a key of the latter.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a lion, *gules*, gorged with a collar, *azure*, and thereon three mullets *argent*, being the supporter of Tullibardin. On the sinister, a savage wreathed about the head and waist, as the crest, his feet in fetters of iron, and the chain over his right arm.

MOTTO.] *Furth fortune, and fill the fetters.*

VOL. II.

D

CHIEF

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunkeld, near the river Tay; at Blair castle in Athol; at the castle of Tullibardin, in Perthshire; and at Castleton, in the Isle of Man.

GRAHAM, DUKE OF MONTROSE.

THE most noble WILLIAM GRAHAM, Duke, Marquis, and Earl of MONTROSE; Marquis and Baron of Graham, Dundaff, Kincarn, Mindock, and Kinaber in Scotland; and Earl and Baron Graham of Belford, in the county of Northumberland, in England; succeeded his father, in 1741, as Duke of Montrose, but succeeded to the English honours on the death of his brother David, in 1731; He married in October, 1742, the Lady Lucy Manners, daughter of John, the second Duke of Rutland, by whom he had a son James, Marquis of Graham, born Feb. 8, 1755, and a daughter Lady Lucy, born in July, 1751; and married in June, 1771, to Archibald Douglas, Esq.

According to the Scots writers, this noble family is descended from the renowned Grame, who, in the year 404, was General of King Fergus II's army; and in 420, making a breach upon the Trench or Wall, which the Emperor Severus had made between the rivers Forth and Clyd, as the utmost bounds of the Roman Empire, to keep out the Scots from molesting them in their possessions, the said trench has ever since been called Grame's Dyke; and during the minority of Eugene II. the son of Fergus II. he was Governor of Scotland, and married a Lady of the Royal House of Denmark.

In the year 1225, WILLIAM de Grame or Greme, now spelt Graham, was one of the witnesses to the foundation of the Abbey of Holyrood House, by King David I. and Sir David Graham obtaining from King William the Lion, a grant of the lands of Charleton and Burrowfield near Glasgow, and the Lordship of Kinaber, in the county of Kincardin, was therein succeeded by Sir David his son, who had also a grant from Maldwin, Earl of Lenos, of the lands of Strathblane in Stirlingshire, and Mindoc in Lenos, and from the Earl of Dunbar got the lands of Dundaff.

His son David succeeding, obtained particular charters of his whole lands, and had them ratified to him under the
great

great seal of Alexander III. and afterwards marrying Annabel, sister to Malys Earl of Strathern, with her had the Barony of Kincarn, or Kincardin of Strathern, in the county of Perth, and by her had Sir Patrick, who succeeded, and was the Sheriff of Stirling, and Sir David Grame.

In the year 1296 Sir Patrick, strenuously asserting the independence of his country against King Edward I. of England, was killed at the battle of Dunbar, and left issue two sons; whereof Sir David succeeded him, and Sir Nicol the youngest, marrying the heir of Robert de Avenel, with her had the lands of Eskdale in the south. He was also progenitor of the renowned Sir John Graham, who was slain at the bloody battle of Falkirk, 1298, when the famous Wallace was defeated by the said King Edward.

Sir DAVID, who succeeded his father, being also a very great patriot, and zealous in behalf of King Robert Bruce, he, upon the King's accession to the throne, had a grant of divers lands, for his good services before that time performed; and in the year 1320, was one of the Barons who wrote that notable letter to the Pope, asserting the independence of Scotland, and extolling the said King as the nation's deliverer; to which record his seal now remains intire. His son Sir David, succeeded, and in the year 1346, when King David was taken prisoner at the battle of Durham, he was one of the Barons of Scotland appointed to treat with the English for the King's redemption. He left a son, Sir Patrick, and a daughter, married to William, Earl of Ross.

Sir PATRICK was Lord of Dundaff, and one of the hostages for the said King's ransom. By his first wife he had William Graham, Lord of Kincarn; and by his second, who was daughter of Sir John Stewart, brother to King Robert II. and sister to Walter Stewart, Lord of Raleston, he had Patrick, from whom descended the Earls of Menteith; as also Robert, David, Alexander, and a daughter Maud, married to Sir John Drummond of Concraig.

Sir WILLIAM GRAHAM, of Kincarn, who succeeded, was joined in embassy to King Henry IV. of England, with the Earls of Crawford and Mar, to negotiate and settle a peace. He married first Mariot, daughter of Sir John Oliphant, by whom he had two sons, Alexander, who died before him, and John. His second wife was Lady Mary Stewart, daughter of King Robert III. widow of James Denure, and of George, Earl of Douglas and Angus; by her

he left four sons, Robert, who was father to the Grahams of Fintry, Patrick, who was Bishop of St. Andrews, from which two last are the Grahams of Garvock, Balgoun, and Knokdolen : and dying in 1424, was succeeded by Patrick, son of Alexander by his first wife.

PATRICK, Lord Graham, was chosen one of the Governors of the Realm, during the minority of King James II. and died in 1467.

WILLIAM, his son and heir, married Jane, daughter of George Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and dying in 1472, left Jane, married to John, the second Lord Ogilvy, and Christian, married first to Sir John Hadden of Glen-eagles, and secondly to Sir Thomas Maul, ancestor of the Earl of Panmure ; also two sons, William, who succeeded, and George, from whom came the branch of Callender in Menteith.

(1st Earl) WILLIAM, the next Lord Graham, adhered to the party of King James III. against that of the nobles, and was a Commander for him at the battle of Bannockburn, 1488, wherein the King lost his life. In return for his loyalty, King James IV. was pleased to create him Earl of Montrose, on March 3, 1503.

He married first Annabel, daughter of John, Lord Drummond, by whom he had a son and heir, William. His second wife was Jane, daughter of Archibald Edmonson of Dundteath, by whom he had Margaret, the Wife of John Stewart, Earl of Lennox ; Elizabeth married to Walter, the grandson and heir of John the first Lord Drummond ; and Nicola married to William Murray, of Abercarny. His third wife was Christian Wavane, by whom he had Patrick, progenitor to those of Inshbraco and Gorthy, and Andrew, who became the first Protestant Bishop of Dunblane, 1572. This Earl was, with King James IV. and many other nobles, killed at the battle of Flodden, 1513.

(2d Earl) WILLIAM, by his first wife, succeeded, and was the second Earl. He was appointed Governor to King James V. by the regent, John, Duke of Albany. He married Jane, daughter of William Keith, the first Earl Marishal, and by her had Robert, who was killed at the battle of Pinky, a pensioner in Cambus Abbey ; Mungo and William, from whom the Grahams of Killen and Orchil in Strathern are descended : Also five daughters, Margaret, married to Robert, Master of Erskine, who was also killed at the battle of Pinky ; Elizabeth to George, the third Earl
Caithness ;

Caithness; Agnes to Sir William Murray of Tullibairden, ancestor to the Duke of Athol; Janet to Andrew Murray of Balvaird; and Katharine to John Graham of Knockdolan, and died in 1571; Robert, his eldest son, married Margaret, daughter of Malcolm, Lord Fleming; but dying before his father, left

(3d Earl) JOHN, the third Earl, who succeeded his grandfather, and in 1582, was constituted Lord Treasurer in the room of William Ruthven, Earl of Gowry; and in 1597, was Lord Chancellor till the year 1604; after which he was declared Viceroy of Scotland, during his life, and held that great office till his death, 1608. He married Jane, daughter of David, Lord Drummond, by whom he left John, who succeeded him; Sir Robert Graham of Innermeath; Sir William Graham, of Braco, in Strathern; and a daughter Lillie, married to John Fleming, the first Earl of Wigton.

(4th Earl) JOHN, the fourth Earl of Montrose, was Ambassador from King James VI. to several foreign courts; and after the accession of King Charles I. was President of the Council in Scotland, but died in 1626; and having married Lady Margaret, the daughter of William, Earl of Gowry, by her left a son James, who succeeded him, and four daughters; Lillie, married to Sir John Colquhoun, Bart. Margaret to Archibald, the first Lord Napier; Dorothy to James Rollo; Beatrix to David Drummond, Lord Maderty, elder brother to William the first Viscount Strathallan.

(1st Marq.) JAMES, the fifth Earl, and first Marquis of Montrose, born in 1612, was but young when his father died; and strongly attaching himself to Charles I. was made in the year 1644, Captain General in Scotland, and Marquis of Montrose; but on his advancing from Edinburgh with design to strengthen the King, he was met at Philliphaw, near Selkirk, by Major General Lesley, who was detached from the Scots army in England to oppose his progress; and in a battle fought there on September 13, 1645, the Marquis was totally defeated, himself escaping to the Highlands with very great loss.

The blow gave such a fatal wound to the King's interest in Scotland, that his Majesty sent orders to the Marquis to leave the Kingdom by the first opportunity. He accordingly transported himself into France in August, 1646. At Paris he solicited Cardinal Mazarine for supplies to assist the King, but in vain; and so retired to Brussels, where he

heard of the King's tragical death. Being equally desirous of serving King Charles II. he waited on him at the Hague, but the King being then engaged with the Scots Commissioners, who were deputed from the Kirk and Council to treat about the terms of his restoration, he found it difficult to comply with any proposal of the Marquis, who was attainted by parliament, and excommunicated by the Kirk. The King however granted him a commission to raise what money and soldiers he could to make a diversion in Scotland, notwithstanding the dependence of the treaty, which was then removed to Breda.

Accordingly the Marquis having procured a supply of Money from Denmark and Sweden, he got together five hundred men with arms and ammunition, which he sent from Hamburg to one of the Orkney Islands, and immediately followed with about one hundred officers, in April, 1650. From thence he landed at Caithness with his regiment, and after securing a certain castle, he sent about to his friends to come and join him. He published a Manifesto, declaring that he "had a commission from his Majesty to protect his good subjects, but with no view to interrupt the treaty with the King at Breda, that he expected rather to hasten the conclusion thereof by virtue of this expedition, and if the treaty succeeded, he was ready and willing to disband his forces on the first orders from his Majesty."

The parliament then sitting at Edinburgh, was astonished to hear of his landing in that juncture with the King's Commission. Whatever was pretended, it too plainly appeared; that the design was not to promote the treaty, but to obstruct it, by forcing the parliament to desist from those conditions which they thought necessary for the safety of the kingdom. They were also more alarmed as the Marquis had formerly been very successful, and with his Highlanders and Irish forces had used his advantages with great barbarity: Therefore immediate orders were issued out for assembling 6000 men under General Lesley; and in the mean time Colonel Strahan was detached with three hundred horse, in order to restrain the King's friends from rising. This had the desired effect; for whether through fear of being surprized by the cavalry, or because Lesley was advancing with a greater power, the King's adherents did not offer to appear; and those Highlanders who, out of affection to the Marquis and his cause, had joined him, were but

but indifferently armed, and worse disciplined; so that his small army could make no progress, especially as it was composed of soldiers from different nations, and in a barren country strangers to each other.

Strahan, according to his instructions, was extremely diligent, and after a long march, came up with the Marquis before he was expected. On the first attack the Highlanders retreated, and forsook their noble Chief with as much haste as they joined him; the foreigners stood their ground, but after some resistance, were defeated and made prisoners: The Marquis being obliged to fly, put on the habit of a poor countryman, and after wandering several days in disguise, he took shelter in the house of Mr. Macleod of Afsynt, in the north of Ross-shire. This gentleman was inclined to protect him till a ship might be procured to make his escape; but whether through fear of concealing him, or for the promised reward some other person discovered him, he was soon apprehended and conducted to General Lesley, who immediately sent him to Edinburgh.

The parliament then sitting, his Lordship was received in a sort of triumph by the magistrates and people. As he stood excommunicated and outlawed he was called only by the name of James Graham; and no regard being paid to his dignity, he was carried to the common gaol. A day or two after being brought before the parliament, the Lord Chancellor, John Earl of Loudon, made a speech upon that occasion, wherein he charged him with apostacy, in breaking the solemn covenant of the nation; that he had rebelled against God and the kingdom, by introducing and joining with the Irish forces, and others, whereby he was guilty of many horrid murders, treasons, and impieties; for all which the Divine Providence had at length brought him to suffer a most just punishment; that therefore he was on the morrow, being May 21, 1650, to be hanged at the Cross on a gibbet thirty foot high, for the space of three hours; then to be beheaded and quartered, and his head fixed on Tolbooth Prison. If he repented, and was absolved of excommunication, his body might be buried in St. Giles's church, but otherwise it should be buried in the place where he was to suffer.

He suffered his fate with great calmness of mind; and his body being interred at the place of execution, it there remained till the restoration, when by his Majesty's own appointment all the parts were collected and laid together in

the church of Holyrood House, from whence his corpse was with great solemnity carried to St. Giles's church, and there deposited near the remains of his grandfather.

He married Lady Magdalen Carnegie, daughter of David, Earl of Southesk, and by her left an only son and heir

(2d Marq.) JAMES Lord Graham, who immediately on the King's return, was restored to his estate and honours, but dying in 1669, left issue by the Lady Isabel, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Moreton, James who succeeded him, and three daughters; whereof Ann was married to Alexander Levingston, Earl of Callender; Grisel to William, second son of William, Lord Cochran, ancestor to the Earls of Dundonald; and Lady Jane to Sir Jonathan Urquhart, of Cremerty.

(3d Marq.) JAMES, who succeeded, died in 1684, leaving issue by the Lady Christian, daughter of John Lesley, Duke of Rothes,

(1st Duke) JAMES his heir, who, soon after he came of age, was, by Queen Ann, made Admiral of Scotland in 1705, and on April 24, 1707, her Majesty created him Duke of Montrose, which dignity was to descend not only to his male issue, but also to his heirs of intail.

He married Lady Christian Carnegie, daughter of David, Earl of Northesk, and by her, who died in 1744, he had one daughter, Lady Margaret, and four sons, James, who died in his infancy; David, William, and George.

King George I. was pleased to advance his eldest son, David, Marquis of Graham, to the Peerage of England, by the stile and title of Earl and Baron Graham of Belford, in the county of Northumberland, May 23, 1722, with remainder to his two brothers, William and George: But the aforesaid David dying in 1731, and Lord George, a Captain in the navy, dying in 1746, the second son

(2d Duke) WILLIAM, became Duke of Montrose, and Earl Graham.

CREATIONS] Created Earl of Montrose, in the county of Forfar, March 3, 1504, 5 James IV. Marquis, May 16, 1644, 20 Charles I. and Marquis Graham and Duke of Montrose, April 4, 1707, 6 Queen Ann. He is also an English Peer, by the titles of Earl and Baron Graham, of Belford, in the county of Northumberland, so created by King George I. May 23, 1722.

ARMS.

DUKE OF ROXBURGH.

41

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, on a chief, *sable*, three escalop-shells of the first, (for the name of Graham.) 2d and 3d, *argent*, three roses, *gules*, barbed and seeded, *proper*, (for the title of Montrose.) (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath an eagle, *or*, taloning a stork, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two storks, close, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Ne oublie. Buchanan near*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Glasgow, in the county of Lanerk; at Kincarn, in the county of Perth; and at Myndock-castle, in the county of Stirling.



KER, DUKE OF ROXBURGH.

THE most noble JOHN KER, Duke of ROXBURGH, Marquis of Beaumont and Cesford; Earl of Roxburgh and Kelfo; Viscount Broxmouth, Baron Ker of Roxburgh, Cesford, and Caverton, in Scotland; and also an English Peer, by the stile and title of Baron and Earl Ker of Wakefield, in the county of York; was born in April, 1740, and succeeded his father Robert, the late Duke, Aug. 20, 1755.

Of this antient family, which is said to come from Normandy, was Ker, of Ker Hall, in the county of Lancaster; from whom descended two brothers, Ralph and Robert, in the county of Roxburgh, who made the two branches of Cesford and Ferniherst, about the time of King David II. 1340; and Robert having obtained from that King the lands of Oultoburn, lying near the water of Beaumont, was ancestor to the house of Cesford, of whom we are treating. The other branch of Ferniherst is the Marquis of Lothian.

Sir WILLIAM KER, of Cesford, married Jane, daughter of James Douglas, of Drumlanrig, widow of James Tweide, of Drumelzer, and had issue,

(1st Earl) Sir ROBERT KER, of Cesford, who was knighted at the coronation of Queen Ann of Denmark, in 1590, and was a gentleman of the bed-chamber to King James VI. He was created Lord Ker, of Cesford, and was one of those Barons, who in 1603, by his Majesty's appointment,

pointment, accompanied him into England; and in 1607, had a grant of the dissolved abbeys of Kelso and Lesmeago, which were then erected into a Barony by authority of King and parliament, for his service as Warden of the Middle Marches, in well ordering and quieting the borders; after which he was created Earl of Roxburgh, in 1616. In the reign of Charles I. he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, which office he held the space of twelve years, and dying in 1650, left by Mary his first wife, daughter of Sir William Maitland of Lethington, three daughters, Jane, married to John Drummond, the second Earl of Perth, Isabel to James Viscount Diddup, and Mary to James Carnegy, the second Earl of Southesk: And by his second wife Jane, daughter of Patrick, Lord Drummond, he had a son

HENRY, Lord Ker, who died before him; which son marrying Margaret, daughter of William Hay, Earl of Errol, by her, who afterwards married John Kennedy, the sixth Earl of Cassilis, left three daughters, Jane, heir to her grandfather, Ann married to John Fleming, the fourth Earl of Wigton, and Margaret to Sir Harry Innes of Innes, Bart.

The Lady JANE, who was heir by her grandfather's appointment, married her cousin German

(2d Earl) Sir WILLIAM DRUMMOND, the Earl of Perth's younger son. He thereupon became Earl of Roxburgh, and took the name of Ker, and dying in 1675, left two sons, Robert, who succeeded him, John who became Lord Bellen-den; and one daughter Jane, who was the second wife of Colin, Earl of Balcarras.

(3d Earl) ROBERT, the third Earl of Roxburgh, was a Privy Councillor to King Charles II. but accompanying the Duke of York from London to Scotland, in the Ship Gloucester, he was lost on the coast of Yarmouth, with above a hundred other persons, the ship after striking on the sands, foundering on the 5th of May, 1682. He married Lady Mary Hay, daughter of John, Marquis of Tweeddale, and by her, who lived a widow 70 years, and died in January, 1753, he left three sons,

(4th Earl) ROBERT, who succeeded as Earl of Roxburgh, but died abroad in his travels, 1696; John who was created Duke of Roxburgh, and William, who was a Colonel of Dragoons.

(1st Duke) JOHN, who succeeded, was by Queen Ann made Secretary of State for Scotland, 1704; and being very faithful

ful in promoting the union, was advanced to the dignity of Marquis of Cesford and Duke of Roxburgh, April 27, 1707. Being a hearty friend to the Protestant Succession, he was previously nominated one of the regency, in supposition of the Queen's death, till the next heir should arrive; and in the first year of King George the first, he was sworn of the Privy Council, and Lord Lieutenant of Selkirk and Roxburghshires, and Keeper of the Privy Seal for Scotland. In October, 1722, he was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and in November following installed at Windsor. He was Secretary of State for North Britain, from 1716, to 1725, when his Grace chose to retire from Court for the remainder of his days, and died in March, 1740.

1707. He married Lady Mary Finch, daughter of Daniel,² Earl of Nottingham, and widow of William Savile, Marquis of Halifax, by whom he left an only son *she died 1716.*

(2d Duke) ROBERT, who succeeded him as Duke of Roxburgh, having been, on May 24, 1722, created an English Peer, by the stile and title of Baron and Earl Ker of Wakefield, in the county of York. In 1739, he married Essex Mostyn, eldest daughter of Sir John Mostyn, in Flintshire, Bart. by whom he had John the present Duke; Lord Robert Ker, born in March, 1745; and two daughters, Lady Mary, who died in 1758, and Lady Essex. His Grace dying at Bath, Aug. 20, 1755, was succeeded by his eldest son.

(3d Duke) JOHN, now Duke of Roxburgh.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Ker of Cesford in 1603; Earl of Roxburgh and Kelso, Sept. 19, 1616, by James VI. and Marquis of Beaumont and Cesford, and Duke of Roxburgh, April 27, 1707. Baron and Earl Ker of Wakefield, in the county of York, May 24, 1722.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *vert*, on a chevron between three unicorns heads, erased, *argent*, horned and maned, *or*, as many mullets, *sable*, for the name Ker. 2d and 3d, *gules*, three maces, *or*, for Weepont, as being descended from that family. (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath an unicorn's head, as those in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages wreathed about the waist with laurel, each holding a battoon over his shoulder, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Pro Christo & Patria dulce periculum.*

CHIEF

44 MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Fleurs in Tiviotdale, or Roxburghshire, on the north side of the river Tweed; at the Friars in the same county; at Broxmouth, in the county of Haddington; and at Beaumont Lodge, in Berkshire.

M A R Q U I S S E S.

HAY, MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE.

THE most Hon. GEORGE HAY, Marquis and Earl of TWEEDDALE, Viscount Peebles, and Lord Yester, succeeded his father Dec. 9, 1762.

In the reign of William the Lion, about the year 1200, John the son of William Hay, removed out of the north into Lothian, and there marrying the heir of Robert de Lyne, with her had the Barony of Lockart; and by her had Sir William Hay, Knt. father of Hugh Hay of Lockart, whose wife was sister to King Robert Bruce; and by her he had Sir Gilbert Hay, his heir, who was a person much esteemed by the said King; and he marrying Mary, daughter and Coheir to Simon Fraser, Lord of Oliver Castle, with her obtained a good estate in the county of Selkirk, and thereupon the family, hath continued to quarter the arms of Fraser. By the said Mary his wife, he had Sir Thomas Hay, father of Sir William Hay, who on the 17th of October, 1346, was taken prisoner with King David II. at the battle of Durham; and in 1357, his son Sir William Hay, was one of the hostages for that King's ransom.

Another Sir William Hay of Lockhart, was employed in divers embassies to England, both in the reign of Robert III. and during the regency of the Duke of Albany; and he marrying Jane, daughter and coheir of Sir John Gifford of Giffordhall and Yester, in the county of Haddington, with her had those lands, whereupon they quarter the arms of Gifford; and having by his said wife four sons, William, Thomas, David, and Edmund, the youngest was Lord of Lenplum and Morum in the said county; a daughter Alice married to Gilbert Hay, Lord of Errol; Sir William the eldest, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and dying without issue, his next brother Sir Thomas, became heir, and was one of the
hostages

hostages for the ransom of King James I. but he dying without issue also, David the third son became Lord Yester, and was father of John, and he of another John, which last was slain on the 9th of September, 1513, at the battle of Floddon, with King James IV. and to him succeeded his son John, Lord Yester, who married Elizabeth, daughter of George Douglas, son of Archibald Earl of Angus, and by her had a son John, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married to George, Lord Seaton.

JOHN who succeeded, being taken prisoner at the battle of Musselburgh, 1547, was carried to the Tower of London, where he continued till the pacification was concluded between the two nations; and dying in the year 1557, left issue by Margaret, daughter of William the fourth Lord Levingston, ancestor of the Earl of Lithgow, William his successor, and a daughter of Christian, who was married to William Stewart, Lord Traquair.

WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of the Peers that joined with great zeal for the reformation in the reign of Queen Mary; and he marrying Margaret, daughter to Sir John Ker of Fernihurst, by her had two sons, whereof William the eldest was Lord Yester; but he dying in 1591, without male issue, his brother James became Lord Yester, and at the coronation of King James VI. was made Knight of the Bath. He married the Lady Margaret, daughter to Mark Ker, Earl of Lothian; by whom he had John his heir, Sir William Hay of Lenplum, and a daughter Margaret, who was first married to Alexander Seton, Earl of Dumferline, and afterwards to James Levingston, Earl of Calender.

(1st Earl) JOHN, who succeeded as Lord Yester, in the beginning of the troubles of King Charles I. had the command of a regiment in the Royal army; he was created Earl of Tweeddale in 1646; and dying in 1654, left issue by Jane his first wife, daughter to Alexander, Earl of Dumferline, John his son, who succeeded him in his honours; and by his second wife Margaret, daughter of Alexander Montgomery, the sixth Earl of Eglington, he left William Hay of Drumelzier, whose daughter married Robert Stewart, the seventh Lord Blantyre.

(1st Marq.) JOHN, who was the second Earl, being a nobleman of good parts, and of great experience in affairs, King Charles II. on his restoration, appointed him to be one of the Privy Council, a Commissioner of the Treasury,
and

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and one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, in which posts he was continued by King James VII. till the revolution; and then having supported the government under King William and Queen Mary, their Majesties were pleased, in 1694, to create him Marquis of Tweeddale.

He married the Lady Jane, daughter to Walter Scot, the first Earl of Buccleugh, and by her had eight sons and seven daughters; whereof Mary was married to Robert Ker, the third Earl of Roxburgh, and Jane to William Douglas, Earl of March; and of the sons,

(2d Marq.) JOHN, the eldest, succeeding in the honour, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. in whose reign he was also High Commissioner to the parliament of Scotland, and first Commissioner of the Treasury. He married the Lady Ann, only daughter of John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale; and dying in May, 1713, by her left three sons and two daughters; Ann was the third wife of William, Lord Ross; Jane married to Lord Lesley, Earl of Rothes; and of the sons, which were Charles, Lord Yester, the Lords² John and William; the second was Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons, and Brigadier-General in the army, when he acquired great honour by his bravery under the Duke of Marlborough at Schellenburg and Ramellies; but in 1706, he died of a fever at Courtray, much lamented, leaving by the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of James, the fourth Earl of Dalziel, a son John, who died December 10, 1755, and

(3d Marq.) CHARLES, the eldest, succeeded his father. In the first of King George I. he was made Lord Lieutenant of the county of Haddington; but dying on the 15th of December, 1715, left issue by the Lady Susan, daughter of William and Ann, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, and widow of John Cochran,² Earl of Dundonald, two sons and three daughters, Ladies Catherine, Ann and Susan; the latter of which died in 1739; Lord Charles was a volunteer at Gibraltar, in 1727, as likewise with Prince Eugene on the Rhine, in the campaign 1735; he was afterwards a Major-General, and Colonel of a regiment of foot, and died the 1st of May, 1760.

(4th Marq.) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father. He married Lady Frances Carteret, youngest daughter of John, Earl Granville, in April, 1748, and by her left one son George, and two daughters, Lady Grace, and Lady Catherine, who married Captain Hay, and died Aug. 5,

1776.

1776. The Marquis dying Dec. 9, 1762, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Marq.) GEORGE, now Marquis of Tweeddale.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Tweeddale, in the county of Peebles, Dec. 1, 1646, 22 Charles I. and Marquis Dec. 26, 1694, 7 William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three cinque foils, *argent*, for Fraser. 2d and 3d, *gules*, three bars, *ermine*, and over all, by way of furtout, *argent*, three escutcheons, *gules*, being the paternal coat of Hay. (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath a goat's head, erased, *argent*, horned, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bucks, *proper*, attired and unguled, *or*; each having a collar, *azure*, charged with three cinque-foils, as in the coat.

MOTTO.] *Spare nought.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Pinkie, in Mid-Lothian; at Yester, in the county of East Lothian.

KER, MARQUIS OF LOTHIAN.

THE most Hon. WILLIAM JOHN KER, Marquis and Earl of LOTHIAN; Earl of Ancram; and Baron Ker of Newbottle and Jedburgh, succeeded his father, the late Marquis, April 20, 1775. His Lordship was born in 1737, and married July 29, 1762, to Miss Fortescue, niece to the Earl of Mornington, of Ireland, and has issue,

Sir WALTER KER of Fernihurst, a branch of the Roxburgh family, married Agnes, daughter of Robert, Lord Crighton of Sanquar, by whom he had issue a daughter Margaret, married to Alexander, the third Lord Hume, and a son Mark, who in the year 1546, was Abbot of Newbottle; and he marrying the Lady Grisel, daughter of George Lesley, Earl of Rothes, by her had three sons and one daughter, Katharine, married to William Maxwell, Lord Herris.

(1st Earl) MARK the eldest son who succeeded, was a Judge in the Court of Session, and Master of Requests; and in his favour the Abbacy of Newbottle was erected into a temporal Barony, by authority of King and parliament, 1587.

In 1606 he was created Earl of Lothian; and dying in 1609, left issue by Margaret his wife, daughter of John Lord

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Lord HERRIS, three sons, Robert, William, and Mark, and seven daughters, of which Jane was married to Robert, master of Boyd, Janet to William Coningham, Earl of Glencairn, Margaret to James Hay, Lord Yester, Isabel to William Douglas, Earl of Queensbury, and Lillie to John, Lord Borthwick; and of the sons,

21-40 1551 (2d Earl) ROBERT who succeeded, and was the second Earl, married Annabel, daughter of Archibald Campbell, the seventh Earl of Argyll, by whom he had a daughter

ANN; but leaving no male issue, he with the King's approbation, made over his estate and titles to his said daughter; and upon his decease in 1624, she succeeded thereto accordingly; and marrying

* (3d Earl) Sir WILLIAM KER, son and heir to Robert, Earl of Ancram, King Charles I. conferred those titles upon him. They had three sons and seven daughters; whereof Ann was married to Alexander Fraser, master of Salton, Elizabeth to John, Lord Borthwick, Vere to Lord Neil Campbell, second son to the Marquis of Argyll, and Henrietta to Sir Francis Scot of Thirlestean; and of the sons, which were Robert, William, and Charles, the second was knighted, and in 1661, made Director of the Chancery;

* and Robert 1. E. of Argyll married Elizabeth, daughter of William, Duke of Devonshire; and Sir Henry Portman, Bart. A.C. (1st Marq.) ROBERT the eldest, succeeded his father. He was one of the Privy Council to King William, and by him made Justice General of Scotland, and Marquis of Lothian; and dying in 1703, left issue by Jane his wife, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Marquis of Argyll, four sons and a daughter Mary, who was married to James, Marquis of Douglas.

The younger sons were Lord Charles Ker, Director of the Chancery, who left a daughter Elizabeth, married to James Ker of Butridge, Esq. Lord John, who had issue; and Lord Mark, General of foot, Colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and Governor of Edinburgh Castle, died unmarried, Feb. 2, 1752.

(2d Marq.) WILLIAM the eldest, succeeded his father, and was by Queen Ann appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of the union between England and Scotland. He was afterwards made Colonel of the third regiment of Foot Guards, and Major-General of the forces in Scotland; and died on the 1st of March, 1722. He married Lady Jane, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyll, who was beheaded in 1685, and by her left issue, William his heir, and

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and four daughters; Jane married to William, Lord Cranston, Ann to Alexander, the seventh Earl of Hume, and Elizabeth first to George, Lord Ross; secondly to Robert Viscount Joscelyn, Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

(3d Marq.) WILLIAM, their brother, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Nicolson of Scotland; Bart. and by her, who died Sept. 27, 1759, had a son William, Earl of Ancram, who succeeded him, and Lord Robert, a Captain in the army, who was killed at the battle of Culloden, 1746, and the Marquis dying in July, 1767, was succeeded by

(4th Marq.) WILLIAM, who married Lady Louisa Carolina, only daughter of Robert Darcy, Earl of Holderness, by whom he had, 1. William, the present Marquis; 2. Lady Louisa, married to Lord George Lenox; 3. Lady Wihelmina Emilia, and the Marquis dying April 20, 1775, was succeeded by

(5th Marq.) WILLIAM, his only son, the present Marquis.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Newbottle, in the county of Edinburgh, Oct. 15, 1587; Baron of Jedburgh, in the county of Roxburgh, Feb. 2, 1622; Earl of Lothian, July 10, 1606; Earl of Ancram, in the county of Edinburgh, or Mid-Lothian, all by King James VI.; and Marquis of Lothian, June 23, 1701, by King William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th *azure*, the sun in it's splendor; 2d and 3d, *gules*, on a chevron, *argent*, three mullets of the field. (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath the sun, as in the coat.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an angel apparelled; *azure*, it's hair and wings, *or*. On the sinister, an unicorn, *argent*, horned, maned, and unguled, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Sero sed serio.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Newbottle, in Mid-Lothian.

JOHNSTON, MARQUIS OF ANNANDALE.

THE most Honourable GEORGE JOHNSTON, Marquis and Earl of ANNANDALE, Earl of Hartfield, Viscount Annan, and Lord Johnston of Lockwood, Lochmaban and Moffat, in Annandale, and hereditary

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tary-keeper of Lochmaban, succeeded his brother James, the late Marquis, in 1745, but was ever since declared a lunatic, by commissioners appointed for that enquiry.

The Johnstons are an antient family, and derive their surname from the Barony of Johnston, their patrimony in Annandale.

Sir John Johnston dying anno 1420, was succeeded by his son, Sir Adam, who headed his followers, and distinguished himself at the battle of Sark, where a considerable victory was gained over the English army by the Earl of Ormond; he was generally one of the Conservators of the Peace with England, and had four sons: 1. Sir John; 2. Matthew de Johnstone, styled *Sirenuus Armiger*, who, with his father's men, was the principal means of suppressing the rebellion of the Earl of Douglas, anno 1455, at the battle of Arkin, taking himself the Earl of Ormond, Douglas's brother, prisoner: The Johnstones of Westerhall, are lineally descended from him, and bear with the family arms, for difference, a man's heart, ensigned with an imperial crown, in memory of that achievement; 3. Herbert; 4. Gilbert; by a second marriage, and dying anno 1455, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John, who dying in 1483, was succeeded by his son James, to whom Adam his son succeeded in 1488, and was the father of James, who died in 1528: To him John, his son, succeeded, and died in 1568, leaving John his grandson his heir, which John dying in 1586, left an only son.

JAMES his heir, who was in great favour with King James VI; who made him Warden of the marches; but in 1608, being in a family dispute with the Lord Maxwell, he thereby lost his life. He married Sarah, daughter of Lord Herreris, and by her had

Hartfield (1st Earl) Sir JAMES his heir, who, by King Charles I. was created Lord Johnston, and Earl of Hartfield, but afterwards, for his loyalty to the King, he suffered imprisonment and the sequestration of his estate; and dying in 1656, left by Margaret his wife, daughter to William Douglas, the first Earl of Queensbury, James his successor, and three daughters; whereof Mary was married to Sir George Graham, of Netherby, ancestor to the Viscount Preston, and Margaret to Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, ancestor to the Earl of Carnwath.

of Hartfield (2d Earl) JAMES, who was the second Earl, after the restoration changed his title of Hartfield, to Annandale, with the

Annandale
ob-1674

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the King's approbation, and was one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying the Lady Henrietta, daughter to William, Marquis of Douglas, by the Lady Mary his second wife, daughter of George Gordon, Marquis of Huntley, by her had William his heir, and three daughters; of which Mary was married to William Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, Margaret to Sir James Montgomery, and Henrietta to Sir John Carmichael, Baronets.

(1st Marq.) WILLIAM, who succeeded his father, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom, in 1696, he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and Marquis of Annandale in 1701. In the reign of Queen Ann he was made Secretary of State, President of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, and one of the Commissioners for the treaty of union; and died in February, 1720. He married to his first wife Sophia, daughter and sole heir to John Fairholm, of Cragiehall, in the county of Stirling, Esq. by whom he had two sons, James, Marquis of Annandale, and William, who died in 1722, and a daughter Henrietta, who was married to Charles Hope, Earl of Hopeton: And by his second wife Charlotte, daughter of John Vander Bemp, of Westminster, Esq. he had one son, Lord George, born in 1720; and the Lord John, who died in 1742; and the said Marquis dying in 1724, was succeeded by

(2d Marq.) JAMES, Marquis of Annandale, the son by his first wife, but dying at Naples, he was succeeded by his brother,
m 1730.

(3d Marq.) GEORGE, now Marquis of Annandale, who has been declared a lunatick ever since the year 1745, by commissioners appointed for that purpose.

The patents of creation to the honours of this family, extending them not only to the heirs of the body, but the heirs general of the family, it will be necessary to continue the line of the family of Westerhall, being the undoubted heirs in failure of issue to the present Marquis.

Matthew de Johnstone, the second son of Sir John above-mentioned, was designed Johnstone de Westerhall, or Westraw, by charter from the crown, and to him succeeded John his son, in 1491, who was father of Herbert, who was succeeded by James his grandson, in 1555: To him succeeded James his son, in 1580, the father of another James, who became heir in 1633, and was succeeded by his son James, in 1648, whose son John was created a Baronet, April 25,

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1770, and dying without issue, in 1711, was succeeded by his brother Sir William, who died in 1727, leaving two sons, Sir James his successor, and John, a Lieutenant Colonel, who died at Jamaica, in 1740, leaving issue by Charlotte, widow of William, Marquis of Annandale, two sons, Richard, a Colonel in the Guards, and Charles, a merchant at Hamburgh, and a daughter Charlotte, unmarried. Sir James the third, Baronet, had issue by Barbara, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elebank, seven sons: Sir James, the present Baronet; Alexander, a Lieutenant Colonel in the army; William, who marrying Frances Pulteney, heiress to the Earl of Bath, changed his name to Pulteney, and has a daughter; George, a Captain in the navy; John; Patrick, who lost his life in the Black Hole at Calcutta; Gideon, a Captain in the navy: also four daughters, Barbara, married to Lord Kinnaird; Margaret, married to Lord Ogilvie; Elizabeth; Charlotte, married to James Balmain, Esq.

CREATIONS.] Lord Johnston, June 20, 1633; Earl of Hartfield, in 1643, by King Charles I. Earl of Annandale, in the county of Dumfries, in 1661, by King Charles II. and Marquis of Annandale, June 24, 1701, by King William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a saltire *sable*; on a chief *gules* three cushions *or*: 2d and 3d, *or*, an anchor in pale *gules*. (Plate II.)

CREST.] On a wreath a spur erect *or*, winged *argent*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a lion *argent*, armed and langued *azure*, and ducally crowned *or*. On the sinister, a horse *argent*, furnished *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Nunquam non paratus.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lockwood, in Annandale.

E A R L S.

SUTHERLAND, COUNTESS OF SUTHERLAND.

THE Right Honourable ELIZABETH SUTHERLAND, Countess of SUTHERLAND, and Baroness of Strathnaver, in the county of Sutherland, succeeded her father, June 16, 1766.

According

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According to the traditional account of some Scots Writers, this family in the Peerage is older than any in North Britain, if not in all Europe; for in the reign of Corbred II. and in the year of Christ 76, a colony called Catti, coming from Germany to Scotland, and there dividing themselves into two parts, from those in the north, the country was called Caithness, and from them in the south, Sutherland; and were Thanes thereof before the title of Earl was used in the kingdom.

ALLAN, who was Thane of Sutherland, gave a very signal defeat to part of the Danish Army who had invaded his country, and afterwards was treacherously murdered by the usurper Macbeth, for adhering to his rightful Sovereign Malcolm Canmore, the son of King Duncan. He was succeeded by his son,

(1st Earl) WALTER, who, by the said King Malcolm was created Earl of Sutherland; and

(2d Earl) ROBERT, his son, built the castle of Dunrobin, which he called after his own name, and is still the principal seat of this noble family.

(3d Earl) HUGH, and son of Robert, slew the Danish General, who had invaded his country of Sutherland, and was succeeded by

(4th Earl) WILLIAM, his son; who was one of those great men summoned to Berwick on the part of Scotland, when the competition happened about the succession to the crown, between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, which was then and there to be determined by King Edward I. of England. He was also one of those Peers who, in the year 1320, wrote that memorable letter to the Pope, asserting the independency of Scotland. To him succeeded his son

(5th Earl) KENNETH, a person very faithful to King David Bruce, in whose service he lost his life at the battle of Halidonhill, against King Edward III. of England, in 1333, leaving two sons, William his heir, and Nicol, from whom descended the family of Sutherland, Lord Duffus.

(6th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of those Peers who accompanied King David to the battle of Durham, where, with his Majesty, he was taken prisoner; but afterwards being released, he sent his son Alexander to England, as one of the hostages for the ransom of the said King. He married the Princess Margaret, sister to the said King David, and by her had two sons, whereof Alexander the eldest was the hostage; and the said King obliged all

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the nobility to acknowledge him as his successor to the throne; but he dying in England without issue and under age,

(7th Earl) JOHN his brother became heir to the Earldom. He married Mabel Dunbar, daughter to the Earl of March; and dying in 1389, by her left issue,

(8th Earl) NICOLAS the eighth Earl of Sutherland, whose wife was a daughter of the Lord of the isles, by whom he had Robert, the ninth Earl, and John Sutherland, of Berindale; which,

(9th Earl) ROBERT, was at the second battle of Hali-donhill, near Berwick, 1402, though the Scots were again defeated. He married the daughter of Thomas Dunbar, Earl of Murray, and by her had

(10th Earl) JOHN, the tenth Earl of Sutherland, whose wife was a daughter of Sir William Bailey, of Lamington, in Clidsdale, and by her he had three sons and two daughters.

(11th Earl) JOHN, the eldest son succeeded, and was the eleventh Earl; and he marrying Elizabeth, daughter to Alexander, Earl of Ross, by her had John, who succeeded him, Alexander who died under age, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married to Adam Gordon, of Aboyn, second son of George Gordon, Earl of Huntley.

(12th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded his father, and was the twelfth Earl of Sutherland, dying without issue, the said

(13th Earl) ADAM GORDON, before-mentioned, in his wife's right became the thirteenth Earl of Sutherland; and by the said Elizabeth his wife, had a son Alexander, who dying before his father and mother, left issue by Jane, daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Athol, John his heir, and Margery, the second wife of William Sinclair, Earl of Orkney and Nithsdale, ancestor of the Lord Sinclair, and the Earl of Caithness.

(14th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded his grandfather, was, in the reign of Queen Mary, made Governor and Lieutenant of the Kingdom, from the river Spey northward; and attending the said Queen into France, was there, by King Henry III. of that realm, made a Knight of the order of St. Michael.

He was likewise made Governor of Murray and Ross, by the Queen regent, and supported Queen Mary in her marriage with the Lord Darnley, against the opposite party, especially

especially her brother Murray; but afterwards, in 1567. both he and his Lady had the misfortune to be poisoned. By his said Lady, who was Helen, sister to Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lenox, he left

(15th Earl) ALEXANDER, the fifteenth Earl of Sutherland, who married two wives, Beatrix, daughter of George Sinclair, the third Earl of Cathness, and the Lady Jane Gordon, daughter of George, the fourth Earl of Huntley, and Countess Dowager of Bothwell, and had three sons and two daughters; whereof Jane was married to Hugh Mackay, and had issue Donald, created Lord Rae, and of the sons,

(16th Earl) JOHN, the eldest, succeeded to his honours, and procured a new enfeoffment of the said earldom, with several additional privileges; he married Ann, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elphinston, High Treasurer of Scotland; by her had John, who succeeded him, and two daughters.

(17th Earl) JOHN, who was the seventeenth Earl, strenuously opposing the innovations that King James VI. would have made in the church of Scotland in 1616, was, by the party whom he joined, made Lord Privy Seal; and marrying the Lady Jane Drummond, sole daughter and heir of James, Earl of Perth, by her had John, Lord Strathnaver, who died an infant, George his successor, and Robert.

(18th Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded his father, and was the eighteenth Earl, dying in 1703, left by Lady Jane his wife, daughter of David, Earl of Wemys, John his heir, and a daughter Ann, married to Robert Viscount Arbuthnot.

(19th Earl) JOHN, the nineteenth Earl of Sutherland, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. during whose reign he had the command of a regiment of foot; and in that of Queen Ann, was one of the commissioners for the treaty of union; and having at all times strenuously maintained the Protestant succession in the house of Hanover, his Majesty King George I. upon his accession to the throne, made him President of the Board of Trade and manufactures.

He was also by that King made Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Inverness, Elgin, Nairn, Cromarty, Ross, Sutherland and Caithness, with the isles of Orkney and Shetland; and in the year 1715, when the Pretender invaded Scotland, his Majesty wrote him the following letter, signed with his own hand:

St. James's, 13 January, 1715.

"My Lord, Earl of Sutherland,

"**H**AVING been informed from several parts, of the good services you do me, and of the wise dispositions you have made to maintain the important fort of Inverness, I would not omit this opportunity of assuring you, that I am very sensible of so useful services, and which you may depend I shall not forget: I hope you will continue them with more attention than ever, now my army is upon the point of marching against the rebels. I do not doubt that the ship which brings you arms and money, hath reached you by this time: So I pray GOD to have you, my Lord of Sutherland, in his safe and holy keeping."

His Lordship marrying to his first wife Ellen, daughter of William, Lord Cochran, son of William, the first Earl of Dundonald, by her had William his heir apparent, and two daughters, Jane and Ellen; whereof the eldest was married to John, Lord Maitland, son of John, Earl of Lauderdale. To his second wife, his Lordship married Katherine Tollemache, sister to Lionel, Earl of Dysart, and widow of James Stewart, Lord Down, eldest son to James, Earl of Moray; and in August, 1727, he married his third wife, the widow of Sir John Travel, a Lady of great fortune.

WILLIAM, who was heir apparent as above-mentioned, dying in 1720, left issue by Katherine, daughter to William Morrison, of Preston Grange, Esq. two sons, John and William; whereof the eldest dying in the same year as his father,

(20th Earl) WILLIAM, succeeded his grandfather in 1733. In 1734. he married Lady Jane Wemys, daughter of David, Earl of Wemys, and by her, who died in 1747, he had the late Earl, and Lady Elizabeth, who married in September, 1757, the Honourable James Wemys, and other children. In the eighth British parliament he was also one of the sixteen Peers, and for some time the first Commissioner of Trade and Manufactures at Edinburgh; but dying in France at Montauban, in December, 1750, was succeeded by his son

(21st Earl) WILLIAM, then about fifteen years of age, who, in April, 1761, married Mary, eldest daughter of William Maxwell, of Reston, Esq. by whom he had issue a daughter Catharine, who died an infant, and Elizabeth, the present Countess of Sutherland. The Countess their
mother,

mother, died June 2, 1766, and his Lordship dying June 16, 1766, and his honours being entailed on the heirs general, his only daughter,

(22d Earl) ELIZABETH, succeeded, and is Countess in her own right.

Note, The family of Sutherland chose the surname of Gordon, and quartered their arms ever since Adam Gordon married the heiress; but John, the nineteenth Earl, quitted the name of Gordon, and resumed the old name of Sutherland.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Sutherland in 1057.

ARMS.] *Gules*, three mullets *or*, within a border of the *latter*, charged with a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered. with fleurs de lis of the *first*. (Plate III.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a cat sejant *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages wreathed about their heads and waists with laurel, each holding a battoon over his shoulder, *all proper*.

MOTTO.] *Sans peur*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunrobin, in the county of Sutherland.

CRAWFORD, EARL OF CRAWFORD.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE LINDSAY CRAWFORD, Earl of CRAWFORD and Lindsay; Viscount and Baron Garnock; Baron Crawford and Spinzy; succeeded John, the late Earl of Crawford, in 1749; and Dec. 26, 1755, married Jane, eldest daughter of Robert Hamilton, of Beautrie-hill, Esq. by whom he hath issue three sons and two daughters. 1. George, Lord Lindsay; 2. Robert; 3. Bute; 4. Lady Jane; 5. Lady Mary.

Of this antient and honourable family of Lindsay, which came first to Scotland with Edgar, Atheling, and Margaret his sister, Queen to King Malcolm Canmore, there were two principal branches, the one of Crawford aforesaid, and the other of Byres, in the county of Haddington.

In the reign of David I. about the year 1140, William de Lindsay, was a person of great note, as was David his successor, who lived in the time of King William the Lion, about 1200; and he marrying the daughter of John de Crawford,

Crawford, with her got the Barony of that name, in which he was succeeded by his son David, who lived in the time of Alexander II. and had two sons, David his successor, and John, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to Alexander III.

DAVID, who succeeded, had two sons, William, who was Chamberlain of Scotland to King Robert I. and David his heir; who marrying the daughter and coheir of Alexander de Abernethy, they from thence quarter the arms of that family; and having three sons, David, Sir Alexander, the second, who was of Glenesk, and Sir William the youngest of Byres, which line afterwards succeeded to the title of Earl of Crawford, and the eldest succeeded as Lord Crawford.

DAVID, Lord Crawford, was one of the Commissioners of the Treaty for the Redemption of King David II. who was a prisoner in England, and was succeeded by James his son, whose wife was Giles, daughter of Walter, High Steward of Scotland; but by her having only a daughter named Margery, who was married to Sir Henry Douglas, of Lochleven, ancestor to the Earl of Moreton, the Barony of Crawford, and his other estate, came to his cousin

(1st Earl) Sir DAVID LINDSAY, of Glenesk, son of his uncle, Sir Alexander, who, by King Robert III. was created Earl of Crawford. He married the Lady Jane, daughter of King Robert II. by whom he had a daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir William Keith, and was mother of William, created Earl Marshal, and

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER, his heir, who in 1423, was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. who had been eighteen years confined in England; and dying in 1445, left a son,

(3d Earl) ALEXANDER, who in the reign of James II. left David his successor, Alexander Lindsay, of Achtermony, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir Thomas Maule, ancestor to the Earl of Panmure, in Ireland.

(4th Earl) DAVID, who succeeded, was Master of the Household and Chamberlain to King James III. and by him created Duke of Montrose for life; and he marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James, Lord Hamilton, by her had John his heir, and Elizabeth, married to John, the first Lord Drummond.

(5th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded, was slain on the 9th of September, 1513, at the battle of Floddon, with King
James

James IV. and dying without issue, his estate and honour came to

(6th Earl) ALEXANDER LINDSAY, of Achtermonsy, his uncle, who married Marion, a daughter of the family of Dunbar, and by her had

(7th Earl) DAVID, the next Earl, who married first Katharine, daughter of Sir William Stirling, of Keir; and secondly, Elizabeth Lundy, of that ilk, by whom he had a son Alexander, and two daughters; Margaret, married to James, Lord Ogilvy, and Elizabeth to John Erskine, of Dun; but the said Earl their father, being provoked by the folly and insolence of his son to disinheritor him, he, with the approbation of the crown, settled his estate and title of Earl upon

(8th Earl) Sir DAVID LINDSAY, of Edzal, in Angus, who, upon his decease in 1562, accordingly succeeded therein. He married Lillie, daughter of David, the second Lord Drummond; but dying in 1570 without issue, generously resigned the estate and honour in favour of

(9th Earl) Sir DAVID LINDSAY, the son of Alexander that was disinherited. He married Margaret, natural daughter of Cardinal Beaton, Bishop of St. Andrews, and by her had three sons, David, the tenth Earl, Sir Henry the twelfth Earl; and Alexander, who married Jane, daughter of John, the tenth Lord Lyon, widow of Robert, Lord Douglas, son of William, the sixth Earl of Moreton. He was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King James VI. who in 1590, honoured him with the title of Lord Spinzy.

(10th Earl) DAVID, the eldest son succeeded, and married Grisel, daughter of John Steward, Earl of Athol, and had a son

(11th Earl) DAVID; but he dying without issue, his estate and honour descended to his uncle

(12th Earl) Sir HENRY LINDSAY, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Shaw, of Souchy, in the county of Clackmannan; and by her had

(13th Earl) LODOWICK, his heir in the honour, who, in 1643, commanded a regiment of horse at the battle of Landsdown, for King Charles I. but he likewise dying without issue, made an intail of his honour, on John, Earl of Lindsay, of the line of Byres, which, in 1661, was ratified by act of parliament.

The progenitor of the family of Lindsay, of Byres, was Sir William de Lindsay, third son of David Lindsay, of Crawford,

Crawford, who, in the time of King David I. raised his fortune by marrying Christian, daughter and sole heir to Sir William Muir, of Abercorn, in the county of Lithgow; for having with her that Lordship, and several others, he thereupon added to his arms, being gules, a fess, cheque, argent and azure; the arms also of Sir William Muir; and afterwards changed his lands of Dunotter, in the county of Kincardin, with Sir William Keith, Marshal of Scotland, for his lands of Struthers, in the county of Fife, which from thenceforth have been the principal seat of this noble family. He was succeeded by his son John, who, in the twentieth of James II. was constituted Chief Justiciary North of the river Forth, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying a daughter of the Lord Lorn, by her had five sons and two daughters; whereof Christian was first married to John, son to George, Lord Seton, and afterwards to Robert Coningham, Lord Kilmaurs; and of the sons, which were David, John, Patrick, George, and Walter, the youngest was made Lord St. John, and George was knighted; and in 1480, David succeeding his father, assisted King James III. at the battle of Bannockburn; but in 1492 dying without issue, John his brother became heir; who dying also without issue in 1498, Patrick, the third son succeeded, and by James V. was made Sheriff of the county of Fife; which office he had till 1531, when it was heretably conferred upon George Lesley, Earl of Rothes. He married Margaret, a daughter of the family of Pitcairn, by whom he had a son John, and a daughter Katharine, who was married to Sir Alexander Seton, of Parbroth; and John, his son, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Andrew Lundy, of Balgony, by her had a son John, who succeeded his grandfather, and married Helen, daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Athol, by whom he had Patrick his heir, and five daughters; of which Isabel was married to Norman Lesley, son to George, Earl of Rothes; Marian to Cuthbert, Earl of Glencairn; and Jane, to Henry, son of Henry, Lord Sinclair; Patrick, who succeeded, and was active for the reformation of religion, and on the King's side in the minority of James VI. marrying Eupheme, daughter of Robert Douglas, of Lochleven, by her had James his heir, and a daughter Margaret, married to James, Lord Lesley, eldest son of Andrew, the fifth Earl of Rothes.

JAMES, who in 1589, succeeded his father, married Eupheme, daughter of Andrew, Earl of Rothes, and by her had two sons and two daughters; whereof Helen was married to John, son to William, Lord Cranston; Robert the eldest son succeeded, and marrying Ann, daughter of Laurence, Lord Oliphant, by her had a daughter, who was married to Alexander Falconer, the first Lord Halkerton, but having no issue, his brother John succeeded to the estate. He married the Lady Christian Hamilton, daughter to Thomas, the first Earl of Haddington; and dying in 1616, by her, who married to her second husband, Robert, Lord Boyd, left

(14th Earl) JOHN, his heir, who by King Charles I. was created Earl of Lindsay, and succeeded to the title of Earl of Crawford, as above-mentioned, the first Lord in the rolls of parliament of Scotland.

After the death of the said King, he adhered to King Charles II. at whose coronation at Scoon, on the first of January, 1651, he carried the scepter; but the same year receiving a commission from his Majesty to raise forces for his service, in order to his restoration, he, with several other Lords, was surprized at Elliot in Angus, by the English, and sent prisoner to the Tower of London, where he suffered a tedious imprisonment, till the restoration, 1660.

He married first the Lady Margaret, the second daughter of James, the second Marquis of Hamilton; secondly, Amalie, daughter of James, Lord Down, son of Alexander, the sixth Earl of Moray, widow of Mr. Frazer, of Strichen, and dying in 1676, left two sons, William and Patrick, and four daughters; Ann married to John Lesley, Duke of Rothes, Christian to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Haddington, Elizabeth to David Carnegie, Earl of Northesk, and Helen to Sir Robert Sinclair, of Steventon, Bart. and of the sons, Patrick, the youngest, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Sir John Crawford of Kilbirny, and had issue John, created Viscount Garnock, of whom hereafter.

(15th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded, married to his first wife, the Lady Mary, daughter of James Johnston, Earl of Annandale, by whom he had two sons, John, his heir, and James, who was a Colonel, and unfortunately slain at the battle of Almanza, in 1707: And by his second wife, Henrietta, daughter of Charles Seton, Earl of Dumferlin,

Dumferlin, and widow of William Fleming, Earl of Wigton, he had a son Thomas, and six daughters.

(16th Earl) JOHN, who was by his first wife, and succeeded his father, chusing a military life, on the 5th of May, 1710, was made a Lieutenant-General, and in 1713, was appointed Colonel of the second troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council; but dying on the 4th of January, 1714, left issue by Amelia his wife, daughter of James Stewart, Lord Down, eldest son, and heir apparent, to Alexander, the sixth Earl of Moray, two sons, John and William, which last died in the post of a Captain in the royal navy.

(17th Earl) JOHN, successor to his family, betook himself to a military life. In 1734, he was a volunteer in the Imperial army on the Rhine; and also in the Imperial army in a battle against the Turks in 1739, when he received a dangerous wound in his thigh. In 1740, he had the command of the second troop of Horse Grenadier Guards, after which he was Colonel of the Royal Scots Dragoons. After lingering some years with the said wound, his Lordship died in the year 1749. He married in 1747 Lady Jane Murray, youngest daughter of John, ²Duke of Athol, who soon after died without issue at the baths of Aix, in Germany; and the several dignities of Earl of Crawford, &c. are now devolved on George Viscount Garnock, descended from the Honourable Patrick Lindsay, who married Margaret, the heiress of Sir John Crawford, as aforesaid.

The first of this family was Malcolm Crawford, of Garnock, who in the reign of King James III. marrying Margery, daughter and sole heir of John Barclay, Laird of Kilbirny, with her had those lands; and Malcolm their son marrying Mary, daughter of Robert Crichton, of Sanquar, Esq. ancestor to the Earls of Dumfries, by her had two sons, Robert his heir, and John.

ROBERT, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Semple, of Ellerton, and by her had a son Laurence. He married Helen, daughter of Sir Hugh Campbell, of Loudon, ancestor to the Earl of that title, by whom he had six sons and two daughters; whereof Hugh, the eldest, succeeding, and marrying to his first wife Margaret, daughter of John Colquhan, of Luss, by her had a daughter Marian, married to John Boyle, ancestor to the Earl of Glasgow, and Malcolm his heir, who marrying Margaret, daughter of John Coningham, of Glengarnock,
by

by Margaret his wife, daughter of John, Lord Fleming, by her had two sons, John and Alexander.

JOHN, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of John Blair, of that ilk, by Grisel his wife, daughter of Robert, Lord Semple, and by her had a son John, who marrying Lady Mary Coningham, daughter of James, Earl of Glencairn, by her was father of another John, who was Colonel of a regiment under King Charles I. He married Magdalen, daughter of David, Lord Carnegie, and by her had Margaret his heir; which daughter being married to the Honourable Patrick Lindsay, second son to John, the fourteenth Earl of Crawford, her father intailed his estate upon her and her heirs male or female by that marriage, they taking the surname and arms of Crawford.

The issue of the said marriage being three sons, and as many daughters, of whom, Margaret was married to David Boyle, Earl of Glasgow, Ann was the second wife of Harry Maul, of Killy, father of the present Earl Panmure: And of the sons, who were John, Patrick, and Archibald,

(1st Viscount) JOHN, succeeding, was, by Queen Ann, in 1703, made one of the Privy Council, and created Viscount Mount Crawford, which he changed to the title of Gar-^{1st Viscount}nock; and dying in 1709, left issue by the Lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of James, Earl of Bute, five sons and three daughters; Patrick the eldest son marrying Miss^{Patrick} Hume, had Patrick the next Viscount, who was succeeded by^{2nd Viscount}

(18th Earl) GEORGE, the present Viscount; and John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford dying without issue in 1749, he succeeded also to the title of Earl of Crawford, and takes the surname of Crawford by the aforesaid settlement.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Crawford, in the county of Lanerk, 1399, by Robert III. Baron of Spinzy, in 1590, by James VI. Earl of Lindsay, in the county aforesaid, by Charles I. in 1633; Baron and Viscount Gar-^{3rd Viscount}nock, April 10, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, a fesse, chequè, *argent* and *azure*; 2d and 3d *or*, a lion rampant *gules*, surpressed with a ribband *sable*. (Plate III.)

CREST.] On a wreath an ostrich *proper*, holding in it's beak a key *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions sejant *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Indure furib.*

ARMS

ARMS OF THE VISCOUNT GARNOCK.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th *gules*, a fesse *ermine*; 2d and 3d *azure*, a chevron between three crosses *patée*, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath an *ermine* couchant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds of the last.

MOTTO.] *Sine labe nota*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Struthers, in the county of Fife; at Kilbirny, in Airshire.

H A Y, E A R L O F E R R O L.

THE Right Honourable JAMES HAY, Earl of ERROL, Baron Hay of Slanes, hereditary High Constable of Scotland, and eldest son of the late Earl of Kilmarnock: he succeeded to these honours in 1758, upon the death of Mary, Countess of Errol, in the right of his mother, who was only daughter of Margaret, Countess of Linlithgow, sister of Charles, late Earl of Errol. In July, 1762, he married Rebecca, daughter of Alexander Lockhart, Esq. by whom he had one daughter, Lady Mary. He married, secondly, Miss Ker, daughter of William Ker, of Etal, Esq. by whom he hath a daughter, Lady Charlotte.

This noble family is of antient extraction, and likewise famous on account of their rise and arms; for in the reign of Kenneth III. in the year 980, when the Danes had invaded Scotland, and prevailed in the battle of Lancarty, near Perth, the Scots were worsted and gave way; and in their flight through a narrow pass were stopt by a countryman and his two sons, who encouraged them to rally and renew the fight; telling them, it was better and more honourable to die in the field fighting for their King and country, than to fly and be afterwards killed by the merciless Danes; and upbraided those who would fly like cowards, when all lay at stake: The more timorous stood still, and many of the stout men, who fled more by the desertion of their companions, than want of courage, joined with the old man and his sons to stop the rest, till there was a good number together: The countrymen, who were armed with only what their ploughs furnished, leading them on, and returning upon the Danes, made a furious onset, crying

crying aloud, Help is at hand; the Danes believing that a fresh army was falling on them, the Scots thereby totally defeated them, and freed their own country from servitude.

The battle being over, the old man, afterwards known by the name of Hay, was brought to the King, who assembling a parliament at Scoon, gave to the said Hay and his sons, as a just reward of their valour, so much land on the river Tay in the district of Gowry, as a falcon from a man's hand flew over till it settled; which being six miles in length, was afterwards called Errol, and is still possessed by the family of Hay, which is lineally descended from the said valiant Hay: And the King being willing to promote the said Hay and his sons, to the rank of nobility, he assigned them a coat of arms, which was *argent*, three escutcheons *gules*, to intimate that the father and the two sons had been the three fortunate shields of Scotland.

The particular state of this family, from the reign of Kenneth III. to that of Robert I. is not clear upon record: Length of time and accidents of war having obscured the history; however, there are two charters extant, granted by William the Lion, of the lands of Errol to William de Haya, and David de Haya; and in the charters of Malcolm IV. William, and Alexander II. frequent mention is made of Gulielmus de Haye, and Johannes de Haye, as witnesses; and at Berwick, in the dispute between John Baliol and Robert Bruce, before King Edward I. of England, Nicholas de Haya is one of the arbitrators; but since the beginning of King Robert Bruce's reign, in 1306, the pedigree is uninterrupted:

GILBERT DE HAY, Lord of Errol, adhered to King Robert I. whom he assisted in retrieving the independence of his native country, then subject to the English; and in consideration of his great loyalty and faithful services, he had a grant of divers crown lands: and his Majesty, was pleased, by a charter bearing date the 12th of November, 1315, to grant unto him and his heirs for ever, the office of High Constable of Scotland; which for several generations had been held by the family of Quincy, being then forfeited.

This Lord Gilbert died in the year 1330, and was buried in the abbey church of Coupar, where several of his successors were likewise interred; and

NICHOLAS, his son, was the second High Constable of Scotland. On the 11th of August, 1332, he, with 280

gentlemen of his family, were killed in the service of King David Bruce, against Edward Baliol, with his English allies in the battle of Dupplin, near Perth; so that the family of Hay would have been quite extinct, had not his Lady been with child, and supported it with the birth of a posthumous son.

DAVID, his son, born as above-mentioned, by reason of his nonage, is not mentioned for a long time.

THOMAS, his son, married the Princess Elizabeth, daughter to King Robert II. in whose reign he became possessed of the Barony of Instuthil, in the county of Perth, at which place he died in the year 1406, leaving issue William his heir, and a daughter of her name, married to Sir George Lesley, ancestor to the Earl of Rothes. Of this family is descended the present Earl of Kinnoul.

WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of the Commissioners deputed by the estates of Scotland to treat with the English court touching the redemption of King James I. who was detained prisoner in that realm; which being effected in 1424, he thereupon was knighted. He married Margaret, daughter to the Lord Graham, and dying at Turriff, in 1434, left two sons, Gilbert and William.

GILBERT, the eldest succeeded, and marrying Alice, daughter of Sir William Hay, of Yester, ancestor to the Marquis of Tweeddale, by her had William his heir, and five other sons, and died in 1436.

(1st Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded, being a person of singular merit, was by King James II. in 1452, in recompence of his faithful services, created Earl of Errol, and died at Slanes, in 1470. He married Beatrix, daughter of William Douglas, Lord Dalkeith, and by her had Nicol his heir; William and Gilbert; Lady Elizabeth, married to Patrick Gray; and secondly to George Earl of Huntley; and Lady Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Fraser, ancestor to the Lord Salton.

(2d Earl) NICOL, the second Earl of Errol, was one of the Privy Council to King James III. he married the Lady Elizabeth Gordon, daughter to the Earl of Huntley, and dying at Killmuir in 1476, without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(3d Earl) WILLIAM, the third Earl of Errol, and ninth High Constable of Scotland, who married the Lady Isabel, daughter of George Earl of Huntley, and dying in 1490,
by

by her left William, who succeeded, Thomas, whose son became the seventh Earl; and John

(4th Earl) WILLIAM, the fourth Earl, married the Lady Janet, daughter to John, Earl of Athol, and dying in 1506, left

(5th Earl) WILLIAM, the fifth Earl of Errol, who in the year 1510, was Sheriff of Aberdeen; but on the 9th of September, 1513, was slain with King James IV. and 87 gentlemen of his own family name, at the battle of Floddon. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William, the first Lord Ruthven and by her had William his heir, and two daughters, of whom Isabel was married to Sir William Forbes, and Marianne to William, Earl of Crawford.

(6th Earl) WILLIAM, who was the sixth Earl of Errol, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. and his particular favourite: and he marrying Eleanor Stewart, daughter to John, Earl of Lennox, by her had William, who died in his father's life-time unmarried, and Jane, married to Andrew, who became the eighth Earl of Errol; and the Earl, dying without male issue, his estate and honour devolved upon Sir George Hay of Logie, son and heir of Thomas Hay, who was second son to William, the third Earl of Errol, as aforesaid.

(7th Earl) GEORGE, the seventh Earl of Errol, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Alexander Robertson, Laird of Strowan, and by her had four sons and three daughters, whereof Elizabeth was married to William, Lord Keith, son of William, Earl Marshal, who died before his father, and Margaret to Laurence, Lord Oliphant; and of the sons, which were Andrew, John, George, and Thomas, the latter was Minister of Turreff, in the county of Aberdeen; the third dwelt at Adelthun, the second succeeded to an ancient family of the Hays, of Murchil.

(8th Earl) ANDREW, the eldest, succeeding his father in 1563, was the eighth Earl of Errol, and one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary. He married to his first wife the Lady Jane, only daughter to William, the sixth Earl of Errol, and by her had three sons, and a daughter Eleanor, who was married to Alexander Levingston, Earl of Linlithgow; and by his second wife, who was Agnes, sister of George Sinclair, the fourth Earl of Caithness, he had Sir George Hay, of Killour, in the county of Perth. Of the three sons of Andrew, Earl of Errol, by the Lady Jane his first wife, which were Alexander, Francis, and Thomas

the eldest died before his father, as did Thomas the youngest without issue; whereupon

(9th Earl) FRANCIS the second, became the ninth Earl of Errol, his father dying at Slanes, in 1585. He married to his first wife Lady Mary Stewart, daughter to James, the second Earl of Murray; and his second was Lady Ann Stewart, daughter to the Earl of Athol; but having no issue by either, he married thirdly, the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Morton, and by her had three sons, William his heir, George and Francis, who both died without issue, and eight daughters; whereof Ann was married to George Seton, the second Earl of Winton; Jane to William Erskin, Earl of Mar; Elizabeth to Hugh, Lord Semple; Mary to Walter Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and Sophia to John, Viscount Meldrum. Francis, the ninth Earl dying at Bowness, in Buchan, 1631, his eldest son

(10th Earl) WILLIAM, succeeding in the honour, he married the Lady Ann Lyon, daughter of Patrick, the first Earl of Kinghorn, ancestor to the Earl of Strathmore, and by her had Gilbert, his heir, and a daughter Margaret, who was first married to Henry, Lord Ker, son of Robert, Earl of Roxburgh, and afterwards to John Kennedy, Earl of Cassils.

(11th Earl) GILBERT, who was the eleventh Earl, was very active and serviceable in the restoration of King Charles II. He married the Lady Katharine, daughter of James Carnegie, the second Earl of Southesk; but dying at Slanes, in 1674 without issue, we return to Sir George Hay, son of Andrew, the eighth Earl, whose son, Sir Andrew Hay, married Margaret, daughter of Patrick, and sister of George, the first Lord Kinnaird, and had issue

(12th Earl) Sir JOHN HAY, who succeeded in the Earldom. He married the Lady Ann Drummond, daughter of James, the third Earl of Perth, and by her had three sons, Charles, his heir, James, and George, who both died unmarried, and two daughters, Lady Mary, who succeeded to the Earldom of Errol, and Lady Margaret.

(13th Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded, being one of the Peers who, in the parliament 1706, dissented to every article of the union, he entered a protestation as follows:

“ I Charles, Earl of Errol, Lord High Constable of
 “ Scotland, do hereby protest, That the office of High
 “ Constable,

" Constable, with all the rights and privileges of the same
 " belonging to me heretably, and depending upon the Mo-
 " narchy, Sovereignty, and antient constitutions of this
 " kingdom, may not be prejudiced by the treaty of union
 " between Scotland and England, nor any article, clause,
 " or condition thereof; but that the said heretable office,
 " with all the rights and privileges thereof, may remain to
 " me and my successors, intire and unhurt by any votes or
 " acts of parliament whatever relating to the said union;
 " and I crave that this my protestation may be recorded in
 " the registers and rolls of parliament."

In April, 1708, he was brought prisoner to London, with many other Lords and Commons, on account of the French invasion, and dying unmarried, was succeeded by ^{1718.}?

(14th Earl) MARY, his eldest sister, who married Alexander Falconer, a younger son of Sir David Falconer, Lord President of Session 1682, brother to Lord Halkerton, who on his marriage with the Countess of Errol, took the name of Hay, but died in 1758, without issue

Lady MARGARET married James, Earl of Linlithgow and Calender, and had a daughter Lady Ann, who married William, Earl of Kilmarnock, who by her had three sons; but the said Earl was attainted and beheaded in 1746, upon which the title of Kilmarnock became extinct; but the Earldom of Errol descended upon the death of Mary, Countess of Errol, to

(15th Earl) ANNE, Countess of Kilmarnock, who, dying in April, 1761, was succeeded by her eldest son

(16th Earl) JAMES BOYD, Lord Boyd, who took the surname of Hay.

CREATIONS.] Baron Hay, of Slanes, and Earl of Errol, in the county of Perth, March 17, 1452, by James II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, three escutcheons, *gules*. (Plate III.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in country habits, each holding an ox yoke over his shoulder.

MOTTO.] *Serva jugum*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dalgety and Slanes, both in the county of Aberdeen.

J O H N (1 7 0)

LESLIE, COUNTESS OF ROTHES.

THE Right Honourable JANE ELIZABETH LESLIE, COUNTESS of ROTHES, Baroness Lesley, and Bambreigh, succeeded her brother John in 1773; married first in 1776, George Raymond Evelyn, Esq. by whom she has one son, George-William, Lord Leslie, born March 28, 1768: Her second marriage was in 1772, to Dr. Lucas Pepys, Physician Extraordinary to his Majesty, by whom she has a son and daughter; Charles born in September, 1774, and Lady Harriot, born in May, 1777.

The origin of this noble family is Hungarian, taking their name from the castle of Lesley, in that country; but are since dispersed into many other nations, so that there are few countries in Europe, wherein some of them have not raised their characters, and borne considerable offices and honours; and their family is now so increased in number and honour, that besides the Earl, of whom we are speaking, there are the Earl of Leven, the Lord Lindores, and the Lord Newark; though it must be observed, that this family of Rothés is now paternally of the name of Hamilton, as hereafter will appear.

There were also at one time three general officers of this name, to three several crowned heads; Count Walter Lesley to the Emperor; Alexander, Earl of Leven, to King Charles I. of England; and David Lesley, afterwards Lord Newark, to Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden.

In the reign of King Charles I. there were likewise three Bishops of the name of Lesley, in Ireland; whereof John, who was first Bishop of the isles in Scotland, was Bishop of Raphoe, and lived above 100 years, 40 of which he was Bishop, and died in 1641; and he leaving two sons, John and Charles, the eldest was Dean of Dromore; and the youngest, who was Chancellor of the cathedral of Conner, was author of the Snake in the Grass.

There are at present several Counts of the name in Germany, beside many families in Scotland, France, Moscow, and Poland; and one of this name governed the kingdom of Hungary, as the Emperor's Viceroy, he having some time before married that Emperor's daughter.

The first of this name in Britain, was Bartholdus Lesley, one of the first rank of nobility in Hungary, who, in the year

year 1068, attended Margaret Atheling, the wife of King Malcolm Canmore, in Scotland; where his services to that Princess were thought so considerable, that King Malcolm gave him his sister to wife; and besides many large possessions which are still in the family, made him Governor of Edinburgh castle, as a peculiar reward of honour, for having first fortified it, and then bravely defended it against the King's enemies; and soon after he was made Lord Lesley, and Earl of Ross.

In the reign of King Robert I. Sir Andrew Lesley, the sixth in descent from the said Bartholdus, marrying Mary, daughter and coheir to Alexander Abernethy, with her got the Baronies of Rothes and Bambreigh, of which he had a charter from the said King; and thereupon his descendants have quartered the coat of Abernethy with their own.

In the year 1320, he was one of those Barons who signed that memorable letter to the Pope, asserting the independency of Scotland. Walter his successor, married one of the daughters and coheirs of William Ross, Earl of Ross, her other sister being married to Alexander Fraser, of Salton. And in 1390, lived another Sir Andrew, who then resigned the Barony of Bambreigh, into the hands of King Robert III. and was succeeded by his heir of intail Sir George Lesley, who first assumed the title of Rothes.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hay, Ancestor of the Earls of Errol, by the Princess Elizabeth, daughter to King Robert the III, and by her had

NORMAN, his heir, who, in 1423, was one of the Barons sent to England to attend King James I. in his return from his captivity in that kingdom; and dying in 1439, left issue by Christian, daughter of William, Lord Seton,

(1st Earl) GEORGE, his successor, the first Earl of Rothes, who married Christian, daughter of Sir William Haliburton, Laird of Dirleton, and by her had a son Andrew, and two daughters, Christian, married to Robert Sinclair, and was mother of Henry, the first Lord Sinclair, and Elizabeth married to William Hay, the fourth Earl of Errol; and his said son

ANDREW, dying before him, left by Elizabeth, daughter of William, Earl of Orkney and Nithsdale, ancestor of the Lord Sinclair, and the Earl of Caithness, two sons,

(2d Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded his grandfather; but he dying without issue,

72 COUNTESS OF ROTHES.

(3d Earl) WILLIAM, his brother became heir, and on the 10th of September, 1547, was slain at the battle of Pinkey. He married Margaret, daughter to Michael Balfour of Montquany, and left two sons, George, his heir, and John Lesley, of Parkhill;

(4th Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded, being a Nobleman of great wisdom and prudence, was much esteemed by King James V. who, in 1537, took him over to France with the Earl of Mar and others, when he espoused the Princess Magdalen, a daughter of that crown; and afterwards he was sent Ambassador to Denmark.

In 1557, he was one of the Commissioners sent to the court of Paris to conclude the marriage between Mary, Queen of Scots and the Dauphin of France; and the next year died of a fever at Dieppe, in his return for Scotland. He married Nicholas, daughter of Sir John Somervil, of Camnethan, and by her had two sons, Andrew his heir, Norman who married Isabel, daughter of John Lindsay, ancestor of the Earl of Crawford, and two daughters, Agnes, married to William Douglas, the sixth Earl of Morton, and Grisel to Mark Ker, ancestor to the Marquis of Lothian.

(5th Earl) ANDREW, who succeeded to the Earldom, was very faithful to Queen Mary, to whom he was one of the Privy Council, and was much esteemed by her son King James VI. He married Jane, daughter to Sir John Hamilton of Evandale, and had two sons and four daughters; of whom Isabel was married to James, Master of Sinclair; Elizabeth to James Ogilvy, the first Earl of Finlater; Mary to Sir Robert Lesley, Lord Melvil, and Eupheme to James Lindsay, ancestor to the Earl of Crawford; Andrew the youngest son, was created Lord Lindores;

JAMES, the eldest, dying before his father, left by Margaret, his first wife, daughter of Patrick Lindsay, ancestor of the Earl of Crawford, four daughters; and by Katharine his second wife, who was daughter of Patrick, Lord Drummond, he had a son

(6th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded his grandfather; and died at London, in 1641. He married Margaret, daughter of John Erskine, the sixth Earl of Mar, and by her had John, his successor, and two daughters; whereof Margaret was first married to Alexander Lesley, Lord Balgony; secondly, to Francis Scot, Earl of Buccleugh; and lastly, to David,

David, Earl of Wemyss; and Christian the youngest, was married to Hugh Montgomery 7th Earl of Eglington.

Duke (7th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded his father, carried the Sword of State when King Charles II. was crowned at Scoon, 1651; but on the 3d of September, the same year, being in arms for his Majesty, was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, and confined till the Restoration; after which, *Chanc* his Majesty to reward his merit and sufferings, was pleased *64.* to make him President of the Council, and General of the forces in Scotland: And in 1680, as a farther mark of his Majesty's favour, he was honoured with the titles of Duke of Rothés, Marquis of Bambreigh, Earl of Lesley, Viscount Lugton, and Baron of Achmuty and Cascuberry, and to the heirs male of his body for ever.

He married Ann, daughter of John Lindsay, the fourteenth Earl of Crawford, by whom he had two daughters, Margaret and Christian; of which the youngest was married to James Graham, the third Marquis of Montrose; and

MARGARET became Countess of Rothés, her father having no male issue; she married Charles Hamilton, the fourth Earl of Haddington, and by him had a son John, who took the arms and surname of Lesley, and was the eighth Earl of Rothés. *son of L^d M^{rs}ag^y by Cha^s Hamilton*

(8th Earl) JOHN, who succeeded, held many great offices in the kingdom. He was also a Colonel in the Foot, Governor of Stirling-castle, first Commissioner of Trade; and dying in May, 1722, left by Lady Jane, daughter of John Hay, the second Marquis of Tweeddale, eight sons and four daughters: 1. John, who succeeded; 2. Charles, Colonel in the Dutch service; 3. Thomas; 4. James; 5. David, died young; 6. William, died 1763; 7. Francis, died young; 8. Andrew; 9. Lady Jane; 10. Lady Mary, died an infant; 11. Lady Margaret; 12. Lady Anne, died young.

(9th Earl) JOHN, succeeded his father in 1722. He married in 1741, Hannah, daughter of Matthew Howard, Esq. of Thorpe, in Norfolk, and by her he had issue, 1. John, the late Earl; 2. Charles Howard, died in 1762; 3. Lady Jane Elizabeth, the present Countess; 4. *ba. 74* Lady Mary. Her Ladyship dying in April, 1761, he married a second time in July, 1763, Miss Lloyd, daughter of the Countess of Haddington, who is since married to Bennet

Lady Mary Leslie, married W^m Cha^s Colyear 3^d E. of Langton, Portsmouth when L^d Milstington:

Langton, Esq. and his Lordship dying Dec. 10, 1767, was succeeded by his only son

(10th Earl) JOHN, who married Miss Jane Maitland, and died in 1773, without issue, and the Countess is since married to the Honourable Patrick Maitland, brother to the Earl of Lauderdale; and the honours being granted to the heirs general, the titles devolved to his Lordship's sister

(11th Earl) JANE ELIZABETH, the present Countess.

pat 73 CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Rothes, in the county of Elgin, in 1457, 19 James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckles, *or*, for Lesley. 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, suppressed by a ribband, *sable*, for Abernethy. (Plate III.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-gryphon, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, party per fess, *argent* and *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Grip fast.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Lesley, in the county of Fife.

SINCLAIR, EARL OF CAITHNESS.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Earl of CAITHNESS, and Lord Berrendale, succeeded upon the death of the late Earl, in 1767, being descended of John Sinclair, of Ratter, third son of John, Lord Berrendale, son of the fourth Earl of Caithness. He married Barbara, daughter of Mr. Sinclair, of Scotscaldar, and had issue two sons, of which, William, the second son, died at New-York, in December, 1776.

The name of Sinclair, which is originally from the family of Saint Clare in France, has been very eminent in Scotland. Sir William Sinclair, in the reign of Alexander I. obtained several lands from that King, as the Barony of Roslyn, in Midlothian: And in the time of Alexander III. William his son was Sheriff of Edinburgh.

To William succeeded his son Henry, who was one of the Barons that swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England, and was father of William, the next Baron, one of the subscribers to that famous letter sent by the nobility of Scotland to the Pope, asserting the independency of their country; he left issue a son Henry, and a daughter Jane, married to Sir Adam Forrester. Henry who succeeded, was created Earl of Orkney, and married Giles, daughter and heir,

heir to William Douglas, Earl of Nithsdale, by the Princess Giles his wife, daughter of King Robert II. by whom he had a son William, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to John Drummond, and being Governor to James, Prince of Scotland, when his father King Robert III. sent him to France, they were both taken at sea by the English. William who succeeded his father as Earl of Orkney, and his mother as Earl of Nithsdale, was made Lord Chancellor of Scotland by King James II. He married to his first wife Margaret, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Douglas and Viscount Turenne, in France, and had William his successor, from whom is descended the Lord Sinclair; and by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander, he had four sons, William, Oliver, David, and John, and was created Earl of Caithness, in 1456, which honours he resigned in favour of

(2d Earl) WILLIAM, his son, by his second wife, who married Mary, daughter of Sir William Keith, of Inverugy near Buchanais, and on the ninth of September, 1513, being slain at the battle of Floddon, left by his said wife, John and Alexander.

(3d Earl) JOHN, who succeeded him, and married Mary, daughter of William Sutherland of Duffus, and by her left a son

(4th Earl) GEORGE, who succeeded to the honour, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Graham, the second Earl of Montrose, by whom he had two sons, John, and George, and four daughters; of whom Beatrix was married to Alexander, the fifteenth Earl of Sutherland, and Elizabeth to Hutchen Mackay, of Far, in Strathnaver. John, Lord Berrendale their brother, dying in 1577, before his father, left issue by Jane his wife, daughter of Patrick Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, George who succeeded his grandfather; James Sinclair of Murthill; John, and a daughter Mary, who became the second wife of Andrew Hay, the ninth Earl of Errol.

(5th Earl) GEORGE, married Jane, daughter of George Gordon, the fifth Earl of Huntley, by whom he had two sons, William, Lord Berrendale, who married Mary, daughter of Henry, Lord Sinclair, and Francis; whose son George was seventh Earl; and dying in his father's lifetime, by her left a son John, Lord Berrendale, who dying in 1639, left by Margaret his wife, daughter to Colin Mackenzie, Earl of Seaforth, a son

(6th Earl) GEORGE, who, in 1643, succeeded his great grandfather. He married Mary, daughter of Archibald Campbell, Marquis of Argyll; but dying without issue, she married with John, Earl of Breadalbane. His cousin German

(7th Earl) GEORGE, son of Francis, second son of the fifth Earl succeeded, but he dying unmarried,

(8th Earl) JOHN SINCLAIR, of Murthill, near Forfar, a descendant of James, brother to George, the fifth Earl, succeeded; and marrying Jane, a daughter of the family of Carmichael, by her had three sons, Alexander, late Earl of Caithness; John Sinclair, of Murthill, one of the judges in the court of session, who died in March, 1762; Francis died unmarried; Lady Janet married to David Sinclair, Esq. and had one daughter.

(9th Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded in 1705, married Lady Margaret Primrose, daughter of Archibald, the first Earl of Roseberry, and had a daughter Lady Dorothea, born in 1739, married to James, Earl of Fife; and his Lordship deceasing in 1767, the honours devolved upon

(10th Earl) WILLIAM, the descendant of John, grandson of the fourth Earl as above-mentioned.

[CREATION.] Created Earl of the county of Caithness, April 29, 1456. 14 Queen Mary.

[ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, *azure*, a ship at anchor within a double tressure, *or*, her oars erect in saltire; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant *gules*; 4th, a ship under sail, *or*; and over all a cross engrailed, dividing the four quarters *sable*. (Plate IV.)

[CREST.] On a wreath, a cock, *proper*.

[SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *sable*, armed and beaked, *or*.

[MOTTO.] *Commit thy work to God.*

[CHIEF SEATS.] At Castle-Sinclair, in the county of Caithness; and at Thurso-castle in the same county.

DOUGLAS, EARL OF MORTON.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE DOUGLAS, Earl of MORTON, and Lord Aberdour, in Fifeshire, succeeded his father, Sept. 27, 1774.

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The first of this collateral branch of the family was Sir James Douglas, of Loudon: He obtained from the King a grant of the lands of Kincavel and Calderclers, and to his heirs; and was succeeded by his son, Sir William, the Laird of Lidsdale, who for his bravery was called the Flower of Chivalry; but he dying without issue, his brother, Sir John Douglas, became heir, and was Captain of the castle of Lochleven, in Fife, the property of which was 300 years in the family: And herein was imprisoned the unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots. He married Agnes Monsode, and had two sons Sir James his heir in his paternal estate, and Sir Henry Douglas of Lugton and Lochleven, who married Margery, only daughter and heir to James, Lord Crawford, and was progenitor to the Earl of Morton.

Sir JAMES, who succeeded his father, succeeded also his uncle, the Laird of Lidsdale, in the Baronies of Dalkeith and Aberdour; and marrying Agnes Dunbar, daughter to the Earl of March, by her had a son James, who married the Princess Mary Stewart, daughter of King Robert III. and by her was father of another James, whose wife was Elizabeth Gifford, by whom he had two sons,

(1st Earl) JAMES, the next heir, who, by King James II. was created Earl of Morton, and David, of whom is descended the family of Tulliquilly near Kincardin.

The said James Douglas, who married the Princess Mary had a second wife, daughter to the Lord Borthwick, who had a son, first of the house of Whittingham, of whom was descended Robert Douglas, who went into the service of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden: His son, who was Governor of East Gothland, married a sister of Count Steinbock, by whom he had three sons; the eldest William, who was Count Douglas in Sweden, was Aid de Camp to Charles XII. and taken prisoner at the battle of Pultowa, 1709; the second had a regiment at that battle, and was taken prisoner, but not being ransomed he entered into the Muscovite service, where he was a General Officer; the third was a Captain in the King of Sweden's Guards.

James, the first Earl of Morton, married the Princess Jane Stewart, daughter of King James the first, by whom he had John his heir. He also married a second wife, Margaret, daughter of James Douglas, the seventh Earl of Douglas, and had a daughter Jane, married to Thomas Erskine, the first Earl of Mar.

(2d Earl) JOHN, the second Earl, married Jane, daughter of this family of Crichton, and had two sons, James and Richard, and two daughters; Elizabeth married to Robert Lord Keith, by whom she had William the third Earl Marshal, and Agnes to Alexander, the fifth Lord Levingston,

(3d Earl) JAMES, the eldest son succeeded, and married Catherine, natural daughter of King James IV. and by her had three daughters; of which Elizabeth, the eldest, was married to James Douglas, of Pittendrich, brother to the Earl of Angus, and Margaret to James, the second Earl of Arran; and the said Earl her father, having no male issue, made a conveyance of his estate and honour to the said James Douglas, his son-in-law.

(4th Earl) JAMES, who thus became the fourth Earl of Morton, dying without issue, made an intail of the Earldom in favour of his nephew Archibald, Earl of Angus, and in case of failure of male issue, to William Douglas of Lochleven, a relation to the third Earl of Morton, which settlement afterwards took place upon the death of the Earl of Angus.

In the reign of Queen Mary, the said James, fourth Earl of Morton, who succeeded his father-in-law, was one of the Privy Council, and by her Majesty sent Ambassador into England, and made Lord High Chancellor of Scotland; but in the same reign the Earl of Bothwell having a design to murder Henry, Lord Darnley, the Queen's Husband, in order to marry the Queen, and craving the Earl of Morton's assistance therein, the Earl left the court and retired into the country, during which time that scandalous and bloody tragedy was acted; and many years after he was beheaded for being privy thereto, though he had no other guilt than concealing it.

When the Earl of Bothwell had married the Queen, it greatly alarmed the nation, as suspecting the Earl to be the murderer of her former husband, and that by such an union the young Prince was in great danger; whereupon the Earl of Morton was one of the nobility who made an association to preserve him; and on the 29th of July, 1567, which was the day of his coronation, took the oath to the infant King.

In this new turn of affairs the Earl of Morton's share was very considerable; and he was soon after declared High Chancellor of Scotland, then High Admiral, and on the 24th of November, 1572, Regent of the kingdom, during the

the King's minority; but being disagreeable to the other party, who had the young King in their hands, they at length brought about his ruin; for by accusing him as accessory to the murder of the King's father, he was thereupon sent prisoner to Dunbarton-castle, from whence, on the 1st of June, 1581, he was brought to his trial at Edinburgh, where he was found guilty by his Peers, of being a party in the said murder, by not revealing it when the Earl of Brothwell proposed it to him, and was sentenced to be hanged and quartered; but by the favour of the King he was next day beheaded at the Market Cross of Edinburgh, and what was remarkable, the execution was performed by an engine of his own inventing for that use, called The Maiden, and he was the first who suffered by it.

Upon the death and forfeiture of the regent, the title of Earl of Morton was soon after settled by the parliament on the Earl's nephew,

(5th Earl) ARCHIBALD, Earl of Douglas and Angus; but he dying without issue it then came to

(6th Earl) WILLIAM DOUGLAS, of Lochleven, before noted, as heir of intail; and he marrying Agnes, daughter of George Lesley, the fourth Earl of Rothes, by her had four sons and five daughters; Robert, brother of William, Earl of Morton, married Christian, grand-daughter of John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, which title he enjoyed in her right, and his grand-daughter marrying Sir James Erskine, the title of Earl of Buchan came to the said Sir James.

Of the daughters of William, Earl of Morton, Christian was first married to Laurence, Master of Oliphant, and afterwards to James, the second Earl of Hume; Mary to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford; Eupheme to Sir Thomas Lyon, of Aldbar, then Lord Treasurer of Scotland, brother to John, Lord Glamis; Agnes to Archibald Campbell, the seventh Earl of Argyll, and Elizabeth to Francis Hay, the ninth Earl of Errol; and of the sons, Robert, the eldest, dying before his father, left issue by Jane his wife, daughter of the aforesaid John Lyon, Lord Glamis, and sister to Patrick, Lord Kinghorn, who married to her second husband, Archibald, the fourteenth Earl of Douglas, and to her third, Alexander Lindsey, Lord Spinzy, a son

(7th Earl) WILLIAM, who, in 1605, succeeded his grandfather, and was by Charles I. made Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and marrying Ann, daughter of George Keith, Earl Marshal, left several sons and daughters; whereof

Lady

Lady Ann was married to George Hay, Earl of Kinnoul; ²Margaret to Archibald Campbell, Marquis of Argyll; ³Mary to Charles Seton, Earl of Dumferling; ⁴Jane to James, the third Earl of Hume; and ⁵Isabel to James Graham, Marquis of Montrose.

Ann (8th Earl) ROBERT, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married ~~Elizabeth~~, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, sister to William, the second Viscount Grandison in Ireland, niece to George, the Great Duke of Buckingham, in England, and by her had William his heir, and two daughters; Ann married to William Keith, Earl Marshal; and Mary to Sir Donald Macdonald, of Slate, Bart.

(9th Earl) WILLIAM, their brother, who married Grisel, daughter of John Middleton, Earl of Middleton, dying without issue, his estate and honour devolved on his uncle,

(10th Earl) Sir JAMES DOUGLAS, who married Jane, daughter and heir to Sir James Hay, of Smithfield; and dying in 1686, left three sons,

(11th Earl) JAMES, the eldest, died unmarried in 1715.

(12th Earl) ROBERT, the second, succeeded, and dying also unmarried, in 1730, was succeeded by his brother

(13th Earl) GEORGE, who died in the year 1737, having married Miss Muirhead of Linhouse, in Mid-Lothian, by whom he had a son, who died an infant; he married, secondly, Frances, daughter of William Adderly, of Halstow, in Kent, Esq. by whom he had three sons: 1. James, who succeeded him; 2. William, who died young; 3. Robert, killed at the battle of Fontenoy, 1745.

(14th Earl) JAMES, Earl of Morton, married first Agatha, daughter of Mr. Halibarton, of Pitcur, and by her had 1. Charles, who died young; 2. Sholto Charles, the late Earl; 3. James; 4. George; 5. Robert; 6. Lady Frances; who all died young; 7. Lady Mary, who married in May, 1774, Charles Gordon, Earl of Aboyne.

He married, secondly, Bridget, daughter of Sir John Heathcote, Bart. July 31, 1755, by whom he had John, born July 1, 1756, and Lady Bridget, born April 28, 1758, and his Lordship deceasing Oct. 12, 1768, was succeeded by his son,

(15th Earl) SHOLTO CHARLES, who married Catherine, daughter of John Hamilton, Esq. by whom he had one son George, and deceasing Sept. 27, 1774, was succeeded by his said son,

(16th Earl) GEORGE, the present Earl.

CREATION.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Morton, in the county of Edinburgh, the 14th of March, 1456, the 20 James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th *argent*, a man's heart, ensigned with an imperial crown, all *proper*. On a chief, *azure*, three mullets of the *field*, being his paternal coat. 2d and 3d, *argent*, three piles issuing from the chief, *gules*, the exteriors charged with a mullet, *or*, (*Plate III.*)

CREST.] On a wreath a wild boar, sticking between two stems of oak, a chain and lock holding them together.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, wreathed about their hands and waists with oak-leaves, each holding a baton in his hand, the great end to the ground, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Lock ficker*, or *securely*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Aberdour, in the county of Fife; and Dalmahoy, and Belfield in the Lothians.

ERSKINE, EARL o f B U C H A N .

THE Right Honourable STEWART ERSKINE, Earl of BUCHAN, and Baron Cardross, of Mentieth in the county of Perth, succeeded his father Dec. 1, 1767; he married Oct. 17, 1771, Margaret, daughter of William Fraser, Esq. of Fraser's Field.

This family is descended from John, Earl of Mar, John Stewart, son of John, Earl of Buchan, had a son John, who being killed in his father's life-time at the battle of Musselburgh, in 1547, left by Beatrix his wife, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy, a daughter Christian, who in 1551, succeeded her grandfather in the Earldom; and she marrying Robert Douglas, brother to William, the sixth Earl of Morton, he in her right became Earl of Buchan, and by her had a son James, who succeeded; he married Margaret, daughter to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford, and had an only daughter Mary; who marrying Sir James Erskine, eldest son to John, Earl of Mar, High Treasurer of Scotland, by his second wife, Lady Mary Stewart, second daughter to Esme, Duke of Lennox, upon that marriage the right of succession to the Earldom of Buchan, which before had been to heirs general, was, by patent, under the Great Seal of Scotland, limited to the said James Erskine, her husband, and his heirs male.

(1st Earl) JAMES, who became Earl of Buchan, was much in the favour of King Charles I. and by the said Mary his wife, had James his heir, and a daughter of her name, who married Alexander Forbes, the second Lord Pitligo.

(2d Earl) JAMES, who was the next Earl, married the Lady Mary, daughter of William Ramsay, the first Earl of Dalhousie, and by her had William, the third Earl, and five daughters; whereof Margery was married to Charles Fraser, of Salton.

(3d Earl) WILLIAM, her brother, who succeeded his father, dying a bachelor in 1695, we return to

HENRY, second son of the aforesaid John, Earl of Mar, Lord Treasurer, by his second wife, the Lady Mary Stewart, who was created Lord Cardross. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Ker, and sister to William, Lord Bellenden, and had a son Henry, Lord Cardross, who married the daughter and heir of Sir James Stewart, and by her had

(4th Earl) DAVID, Lord Cardross, the next Earl of Buchan, as heir to his cousin William, who died as aforesaid unmarried.

The said David, was, by King William, appointed one of the Privy Council, as he was also to Queen Ann; by whom he was also constituted one of the Commissioners of the Exchequer, and Governor of the castle of Blackness.

He married in 1697, Frances, daughter, and at length sole heir to Henry Fairfax, of Hurst, in the county of Berks, Esq. eldest son of Henry, second son of Thomas Viscount Fairfax in Ireland, by whom he had nine sons and seven daughters: 1. Henry David, died young; 2. David, died young; 3. Henry David, who succeeded his father; 4. Fairfax Erskine; 5. George Lewis; 6. Augustus, and three more died young: the daughters were, 1. Lady Catherine, married to William Fraser, son of Alexander, Lord Salton; 2. Lady Frances, married to Colonel Gardener, and died June 1, 1774; 3. Lady Althea; 4. Lady Wihelmina Carolina, and three others, died young. Their mother, the Countess dying, his Lordship married a second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Blacket, Bart. who died in May, 1763, and by whom he had no issue. And David, Earl of Buchan, dying Oct. 11, 1745, was succeeded by his eldest son

EARL OF GLENCAIRN. 83

(5th Earl) HENRY DAVID, born in 1699, who in March, 1739, married Agnes, daughter to Sir James Stewart, of Goodtrees, Bart. by whom he had issue, 1. Stewart, the present Earl; 2. Henry; 3. Thomas; 4. Lady Agnes; 5. Lady Isabella, married in Jan. 1770, to William Leslie Hamilton, Esq. and deceasing Dec. 1, 1767, was succeeded by (6th Earl) STEWART, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Buchan, in 1469, by James III.

ARMS.] Six coats; first *azure*, three garbs, *or*; second, *argent*, a pale *sable*; third, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*; fourth, *gules*, an eagle displayed, *or*; fifth, *azure*, a bend between six cross crosslets fitché, *or*; sixth, *argent*, three bars gemels, *gules*, surmounted of a lion rampant, *sable*. (Plate III.)

CREST.] On a wreath a dexter arm, couped below the shoulder, and erect, grasping a baton, or rugged club, both proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two ostriches, proper.

MOTTO.] *Judge nōight.*

CHIEF SEAT.] Uphall in West-Lothian.



CUNNINGHAM, EARL OF GLENCAIRN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Earl of GLENCAIRN, and Baron of Kilmaurs, succeeded his father William, Sept. 9, 1775.

This antient family took their surname from the land of Coningham, which is the north division of Airshire; and being by office Master of the King's stables and horses, took for their armorial figure the instrument whereby hay is thrown up to horses, which in Blazon is called a shake fork.

In the reign of King William the Lion, and the year 1160, lived William de Coningham; who then marrying the daughter of Rowland de Morvill, Constable of Scotland, with her had the Barony of Kilmaures, in Coningham aforesaid; which from that time hath been the chief residence of this family. To him succeeded Robert de Coningham, whose wife was Richenda, daughter and heir to Sir Humfrey Barclay, by whom he was father of another Robert, from whom descended Sir William Coningham, of Kilmaures, who, in 1384, purchased the lands of Waterston, in the county of Renfrew, and therein was succeeded by his

his son William, who married Margaret, daughter and coheir to Sir Robert Deniston, with whom he had the lands of Finlaston, in the county of Renfrew, Kilmar-nock, in the county of Dunbarton, Redhall and Col-lington, in Lothian; and in the year 1403, founded the collegiate church of Kilmaures. He had two sons, Robert, his heir, and William; Robert was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. when he was released from his confinement in England. He married two wives, Christian, daughter of John Lindsay, and widow of John, son of George, Lord Seaton; and also Janet, daughter of Alex-ander, Lord Montgomery, and by her had

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER, Lord of Kilmaures, who was one of the Privy Council to King James III. and by him created Earl of Glencairn. He married Margaret, daugh-ter of Patrick, Lord Hepburn, of Hales; and losing his life with the King at the battle of Bannockburn, left

(2d Earl) ROBERT, his successor; who marrying Mar-gery Douglas, eldest daughter of Archibald, Earl of Doug-las, and Angus, had

(3d Earl) CUTHBERT, the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. He married Marian, daughter of John, Lord Lindsay, and by her had

(4th Earl) WILLIAM, Earl of Glencairn, who was of the Privy Council to King James V. and in 1542, was taken prisoner at the battle of Solway, by the English. In 1543, he was one of the Commissioners appointed to treat with the English about a marriage between Queen Mary and King Edward VI. He married to his first wife Catherine, daughter of William, Lord Borthwick, and to his second Elizabeth Campbell, and left one daughter and five sons: 1. Alexander his successor; 2. Andrew; 3. Hugh; 4. Ro-bert; 5. William; 6. Lady Elizabeth.

(5th Earl) ALEXANDER, the eldest son of William, the fourth Earl succeeding his father, married to his first wife, Lady Jane, daughter of James Hamilton, the second Earl of Arran, by whom he had two sons and one daughter: 1. William; 2. Andrew; 3. Lady Margaret; and by his second, who was Jane, daughter of Sir John Coningham, of Caprington, he had a son Alexander, and a daughter Jane, who married Archibald Campbell, the fifth Earl of Argyll. Of the sons by the first wife,

(6th Earl) WILLIAM, the eldest succeeded in the Earl-dom, and married Jane, daughter of James Gordon, of Lochinver, ancestor of the Lord Kenmure, and had

(7th

(7th Earl) JAMES, the next Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and in 1604, one of the Commissioners for the treaty of union, and marrying Margaret, daughter of Colin Campbell, of Glenorchie, by her had William his heir; Lady Ann married to James, the second Marquis of Hamilton, and Lady Mary to John Crawford.

(8th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded, married the Lady Jane, daughter of Mark Ker, the first Earl of Lothian, by whom he had a son William, and four daughters: 1. Lady Margaret, married to Sir Ludovic Grant; 2. Lady Elizabeth, married to David Beaton, Esq. 3. Lady Jane, married to — Blair, Esq. 4. Lady Mary, married first to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, and secondly to Alexander Fraser, Master of Salton.

(9th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded his father in 1631, putting himself in arms on behalf of King Charles II. had a commission from his Majesty to be General of all the forces he could raise for his service; and upon the restoration, the King made him High Chancellor of Scotland.

He married Ann, daughter of James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, by the Lady Elizabeth Lesley, and had three sons and three daughters; of which Jane was married to William Boyd, Earl of Kilmarnock, and Margaret to William Hamilton, Lord Bargany; and of the sons, which were James, Alexander, and John, the eldest, married the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of William, the second Duke of Hamilton; but he dying without issue,

(10th Earl) ALEXANDER, the second son succeeded as Earl of Glencairn; he married Nicola, daughter and co-heir to Sir James Stewart, of Strathbrock, by whom he had a daughter Margaret, who was married to John Maikland, Earl of Lauderdale, but died without male issue, and

(11th Earl) JOHN, the youngest son succeeding to the honour, he, upon the accession of King William to the crown, was appointed one of his Privy Council, and Colonel of a regiment of foot. In the first of Queen Anne he was Captain and Governor of the Castle of Dunbarton; and he married first Lady Mary, daughter of John Erskine, the eighth Earl of Mar; and secondly Margaret, daughter and heir to John Napier, of Kilmahew, he died in 1703, and was succeeded by his only son, by his first marriage,

(12th Earl) WILLIAM, who was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and Governor of the Castle of Dunbarton. He married Henrietta, daughter of Alexander Stew-

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art, Earl of Galloway, who died in October, 1763, and by whom he had eight sons and four daughters: 1st son died young; 2. William, the late Earl; 3. John; 4. James, died young; 5. Malcolm Fleming; 6. Alexander, died in 1739; 7. Charles; 8. James: The daughters were, 1. Lady Margaret, married to Nicol Graham, Esq. 2. Lady Henrietta, married to John Campbell, Esq. died April, 16, 1774, 3. Lady Mary; 4. Lady Catherine. His Lordship dying in 1733, was succeeded by his eldest son

(13th Earl) WILLIAM, who married in 1744, Miss Macguire, by whom he had, 1. William, Lord Kilmaurs, who died Feb. 4, 1768; 2. James, now Earl of Glencairn; 3. John; 4. Alexander; 5. Lady Henrietta; 6. Lady Elizabeth; and his Lordship deceasing Sept. 9, 1775, was succeeded by his son,

(14th Earl) JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Glencairn, in the county of Dumfries, May 28, 1488, 21 James III.

ARMS.] *Argent, a shake-fork, sable. (Plate IV.)*

CREST.] On a wreath an unicorn's head, couped, *argent*, horned and maned, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two rabbits sejant, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Over fork over.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kilmaurs, in Cunningham; and at Finlayston, in the county of Renfrew, near the river Clyde.

MONTGOMERY, EARL OF EGLINGTOUN.

THE Right Honourable ARCHIBALD MONTGOMERY, Earl of EGLINGTOUN, and Lord MONTGOMERY, in the district of Cunningham, in the county of Air, succeeded his brother, the late Earl, Oct. 24, 1769, and married Oct. 16, 1770, Lady Jane, daughter of the Earl of Crawford.

Of this noble family, which is originally French, was Roger de Montgomery, a relation to William, Duke of Normandy, whom he accompanied into England, in 1066, and commanding the first body of his army at the battle of Hastings; for that signal service the Duke bestowed on him very large gifts, as the territory and honour of Arundel, with the Earldom of Salisbury, where he founded the Abbey of St. Peter's, and there died.

He

He married Mabel, daughter of William de Talvaife, and had a son Philip, who, in the reign of King Henry I. coming to Scotland, got inheritance in the shire o Renfrew; and from him descended Sir John Montgomery, of Eglesham, in that county, who in 1388, being at the battle of Otterburn, in Northumberland, took prisoner with his own hand Henry, Lord Percy, named Hotspur, who after killing James, Earl of Douglas, and mortally wounding the Earl of Murray, still prest on too boldly among his foes; for his ransom he obliged him to build the castle of Punnoon, in the Lordship of Eglesham. Sir John married the daughter and heir to Sir Hugh Eglington, of that ilk, by Giles his wife, daughter of Walter, Lord Steward of Scotland, and sister to King Robert II. and with her having the Baronies of Eglington and Ardrosan, in the district of Coningham, the family from thence quarter the arms of Eglington. He had issue a son Sir John, who was one of the hostages sent into England for the ransom of King James I. and marrying Agnes, daughter of Robert Maxwell, by her had

ALEXANDER, his heir; who by the aforesaid King was made a Lord of Parliament, and one of his Privy Council. He married Margaret, daughter to Thomas Boyd, of Kilmarnock, and by her had (besides a daughter married to Alexander Hume, ancestor to the Earl of Hume) another Alexander, who died before him, leaving issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick Hepburn of Hales, three sons and five daughters; whereof Margaret married John Stewart, Earl of Lennox; Janet to Sir Robert Coningham, by whom she was mother of Alexander, created Earl of Glencairn; and Jean to John, Lord Kennedy, ancestor of the Earl of Castles. The sons were Alexander, Robert, and George.

ALEXANDER, succeeded his grandfather. He married Catherine, daughter of Gilbert, Lord Kennedy, and by her had

(1st Earl) HUGH, his successor, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was created Earl of Eglington; and he marrying Helen, daughter of Colin Campbell, the first Earl of Argyll, by her had three sons and several daughters, of whom Margaret was married to William Lord Semple, and Margery to William, Lord Somerville; the sons were 1st John, 2d Neil, 3d William.

JOHN, the eldest, dying in his father's life-time, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Archibald Edmondston, of

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Dunreath, Hugh, successor to his grandfather, and a daughter Christian, who married Sir James Douglas, seventh Lord Drumlanrig, ancestor to the Duke of Queensbury.

(2d Earl) HUGH, the next Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom, with the Earl of Huntley, he was appointed Governor of Scotland, while his Majesty went to France to espouse Magdalen, the daughter of that crown; and he marrying Marian, daughter of George, Lord Seton, by her was father of

(3d Earl) HUGH, the third Earl, who married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Drummond, of Innerpestry, and had two sons and two daughters; Margaret married to Robert Seton, Earl of Winton, and Agnes to Robert, Lord Semple; and of the sons, which were Hugh and Robert, the latter left no issue.

(4th Earl) HUGH, the eldest, succeeded to the Earldom, and married Giles, daughter of Robert, Lord Boyd, and by her had

(5th Earl) HUGH, the fifth Earl, who married the Lady Christian, daughter of James the second Earl of Arran, and dying in 1612, without issue, his estate, by virtue of an intail made by him, came to his cousin German, Sir Alexander Seton, who changing his name to Montgomery, assumed the arms and title of Eglington. He was son of Robert, Earl of Winton, by Margaret his wife, daughter to Hugh, the third Earl of Eglington.

(6th Earl) Sir ALEXANDER, who thus became the sixth Earl, in 1642, had the command of a regiment sent to Ireland, to suppress the rebellion of the native Irish; but in 1650, when he was raising forces in the western parts for his Majesty's service, he was surprized at Dunbarton, by a party of English horse, and sent prisoner to Berwick upon Tweed, where he remained ten years, till the restoration, during which time his estate was sequestered. He married the Lady Ann, daughter of Alexander Levingston, the first Earl of Linlithgow, and by her had five sons and two daughters; whereof Margaret was married to John Hay, the first Earl of Tweeddale,

(7th Earl) HUGH, the eldest son, who succeeded in the honour, was excepted out of Cromwell's indemnity. He married to his first wife the Lady Ann, daughter of James, the second Marquis of Hamilton, by whom he had a daughter of her name, who was married to James Ogilvy, the third Earl of Finlater; and by his second wife, who was
Christian,

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Christian, daughter of John Lesley, the sixth Earl of Rothes, he had Alexander his successor, Francis Montgomery, of Giffen, and five daughters; whereof Mary was married to George Seton, Earl of Winton; Margaret to James Campbell, the second Earl of Loudon; and Christian to John, Lord Balmerino. *2^d Fra. M. married Margt. 1st dau. of Alex. 2^d E. of Leven; but had no issue.*

(8th Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. in the last year of whose reign he died, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of William Crichton, Earl of Dumfries, one daughter and three sons.

(9th Earl) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeded his father in 1701, he was likewise one of the Privy Council, and one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and having married three wives, by the first, who was Margaret, daughter of William, Lord Cochran, son to the Earl of Dundonald, he had two sons that died young, and four daughters; whereof Lady Catharine was married to James Stewart, the sixth Earl of Galloway, and Lady Grace to Robert Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath; Lady Eupheme, to George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Esq. and Lady Margaret to Sir Alexander Maxwell, Bart.

By his second wife, Ann, daughter to George Gordon, the first Earl of Aberdeen, he had an only daughter Mary, married to Sir David Conyngham, and by his third, who was Susanna, daughter of Sir Archibald Kennedy, of Colzean, Bart. he had three sons and seven daughters, viz. 1. James, died young; 2. Alexander, the late Earl; 3. Archibald, the present Earl. Of the daughters, 1st, Lady Elizabeth, married Sir John Cunningham, Bart. 2. Lady Hellen, married to Francis Stewart, son of the Earl of Moray; 3. Lady Susan, married to John Renton, Esq. 4. Lady Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Macdonald, Bart. 5. Lady Frances; 6. Lady Christian, married to James Murray, of Abercarny, Esq. 7. Lady Grace, married to Mr. Boyne.

His Lordship was succeeded in 1729, by his eldest son

(10th Earl) ALEXANDER, who was unfortunately killed by Mungo Campbell, an officer in the excise, in a scuffle, Oct. 24. 1769, and was succeeded by his brother

(11th Earl) ARCHIBALD, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Eglington, and Lord Montgomery, in 1503, 15 James IV.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three fleurs de lis *or*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, three annulets, *or*; stonned *azure*; all within a border *or*, charged with a double tressure, with fleurs de lis, *gules*. (Plate IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a maid, or the picture of Hope, dressed in an antient rich apparel, holding in her right hand an anchor, and in her left the head of a savage.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns *vert*, vomiting fire, being the crest of the Earl of Winton.

MOTTO.] *Garde bien.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Eglington, in the county of Air; and at Ardrosan in the same county.

KENNEDY, E A R L O F C A S S I L S.

THE Right Honourable DAVID KENNEDY, Earl of Cassils, and Lord Kennedy succeeded his brother, Thomas, the late Earl, Nov. 30, 1775.

The first of this name and family, is said to be one Kenneth, from whom this family was named Kennedy. And in the reign of King William the Lion, 1183, lived Henry Kennedy, who assisted Gilbert, Lord Galloway in his wars.

In the reign of King David II. lived Sir John Kennedy, Knt. who from that King got several lands, and added to his paternal inheritance of Dunnure, the Barony of Cassils, which he obtained by Mary his wife, the daughter of Sir John Montgomery, and founded the church of Maybole, in Carrick. He had two sons, of which Gilbert the eldest succeeding, was one of the hostages sent to England for the ransom of the aforesaid King David, and was knighted by King Robert III.

He married Marian, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Calderwood, by whom he had James his heir, who married the Princess Mary Stewart, daughter of King Robert III. by whom he had Gilbert, Lord Kennedy, and James, Bishop of St. Andrews, who was also Lord Chancellor of Scotland; and from that marriage they were authorizad to bear their arms in a double tressure.

GILBERT, who succeeded his father, was, by King James II. made heretable Bailiff of Carrick, in the county of

of Air; and in 1460, was one of the six Governors of the kingdom, during the minority of James III. He married Agnes, sister to Robert, the first Lord Maxwell, and by her had John his successor in the honour, and two daughters, Catherine, married to Alexander Montgomery, and Agnes to Sir George Campbell; John who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council; who dying in 1508, left issue by Jean, daughter of Alexander, Lord Montgomery,

(1st Earl) DAVID, his heir, who was one of the Privy Council to James IV. and by him created Earl of Cassils in 1509. He married two wives, Agnes, daughter of William, Lord Borthwick, and the Lady Mary, daughter of Thomas Boyd, Earl of Arran, by the Princess Mary, eldest sister of King James III. and being killed on the 9th of September, 1513, with King James IV. at the battle of Floddon, was succeeded by his son

(2d Earl) GILBERT, the second Earl, who was one of the Privy Council to King James V. by whom in 1523, he was sent Ambassador to England, to treat of a peace; but the next year he was murdered in attempting to rescue the King from the Earl of Angus. He married Lady Isabel, daughter to Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyll, by whom he had two sons, of which Quintin the youngest was Abbot of Colragwel, and was canonized a saint; and

(3d Earl) GILBERT, the eldest, succeeding his father, was, by King James V. made Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and in 1588, was one of the Peers sent over to France to assist at the marriage of Queen Mary with Francis the dauphin, afterwards King Francis II. and there died at Dieppe, leaving by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir to John Kennedy, of Colzean, two sons, Gilbert, his successor, and Sir Thomas, from whom the present Earl is descended.

(4th Earl) GILBERT, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Mary. He married Margaret, daughter of John Lyon, Lord Glamis, and by her, who married secondly, John the first Marquis of Hamilton, had two sons, John and Gilbert.

(5th Earl) JOHN, succeeded to the honour, and was also appointed Lord Treasurer of Scotland; but dying without issue,

(6th Earl) JOHN, the son of his brother Gilbert, became heir, and was the sixth Earl. He marrying to his first wife Lady Jane, daughter of Thomas Hamilton, the first Earl of Hadington, *Jane*

Marg.
x was
1712
 Hadington, by her had two daughters; whereof Catharine married William, Lord Cochran, son to the Earl of Donald, and Margaret to Dr. Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Salisbury; and by his second wife, who was Lady Margaret, daughter of William Hay, Earl of Errol, and widow of Henry, Lord Ker, ^x he had John his heir, and a daughter Mary.

Susan
Ellen
 (7th Earl) JOHN, the seventh Earl, was one of the Privy Council to King William III. by whom he was also made one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and he marrying Lady Susan, youngest daughter of James, the first Duke of Hamilton, who was beheaded in 1648, by her had John, Lord Kennedy, and a daughter Ann, who was married to John Hamilton, Earl of Ruglen, who succeeded also as Earl of Selkirk: And the said John, Lord Kennedy, dying in the year 1700, left issue by Elizabeth his wife, a daughter of the family of Hutchinson, who married to her second husband the said Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, a son

Susan
 (8th Earl) JOHN, Lord Kennedy, who, in 1702, succeeded his grandfather. He married Lady Susan, daughter of John, Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen, who died in March, 1763; and his Lordship dying in August, 1759, was succeeded by

(9th Earl) THOMAS, who was descended of Sir Thomas Kennedy, second son of the third Earl of Cassils; which Sir Thomas had by Elizabeth M^cGill, his wife, two sons, James and Alexander; the elder of whom had a son James who died without issue, whereby the succession devolved upon Sir Alexander, who left one son, Sir Alexander, who married Margaret, daughter of John, Lord Bargeny, and left a son Sir Archibald, who married Elizabeth, daughter of David, Lord Newark, by whom he had two sons and a daughter: Sir John and David; Margaret married Alexander, Earl of Eglington. Sir John left by his wife, dame Jean Douglas, three sons: Sir John, who died without issue in 1744; Sir Thomas, who was the ninth Earl, died also without issue, and

(10th Earl) DAVID, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Cassils, in the county of Air, in 1509, 21 James IV.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron, *gules*, between three cross cotlets fitchy, *sable*; all within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis of the second. (Plate IV.)

CREST.

CREST.] On a wreath a dolphin, *azure*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two swans, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Avise la Fin*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Cassils, on the river, Dun in Airshire, in the division of Carrick.

S T E W A R T , E A R L O F M O R A Y .

THE Right Honourable FRANCIS STEWART, Earl of MORAY, and Lord Down of Down, in Menteith, in the county of Perth, succeeded his father July 5, 1767. In June, 1763, he married Jane, daughter of John, Lord Gray, by whom he has issue; of which his eldest son, James, Lord Down, died July 11, 1776.

(1st Earl) JAMES STEWART, natural son of King James IV. by Jane, daughter of the Lord Kennedy, was created an Earl by the said King, and marrying Lady Margaret, daughter of Colin Campbell, the third Earl of Argyll, by her had a daughter Mary, who was married to John Stewart, Master of Buchan; but having no male issue, the Earldom reverted to the crown, and by Queen Mary was bestowed on

(2d Earl) JAMES STEWART, Prior of St Andrew's, natural son of the ^{James V.} aforesaid King, by Margaret, daughter of John, Lord Erskine, and by her was made one of the Privy Council.

He was also by her Majesty made Lord Lieutenant of the borders toward England; and after she was obliged to resign the government in favour of her son King James VI. he was chosen Regent during the King's minority; but on the 23d of January, 1570, as he was riding through the street of Lithgow, he was shot from a window with a musket ball into the belly, of which wound he died the same evening. The assassin was one James Hamilton, of Bothwell.

This Earl married a daughter of William Keith, Earl Marshal, and by her had two daughters, Margaret and Mary; of which the youngest was married to Francis Hay, the tenth Earl of Errol;

MARGARET, who became Countess of Moray, marrying (2d Earl) JAMES STEWART, Lord Down, he in her right assumed the honour; but was murdered on the 7th of February,

Spotswood distinguishes him by the title of the good Regent & his assassination is reported by a popular Scottish Ballad - begun in the highlands & the lowlands or where have you been

February, 1592.. He had two sons, James and Francis, and three daughters: whereof Margaret was married to Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, in England; Mary to John Wemys, and Jane to Hugh Frazer, Lord Lovat.

3 (4th Earl) JAMES, the eldest son, succeeding in the Earldom, married Ann, daughter of George Gordon, the first Marquis of Huntley, by whom he had a son & 2 daughters

A (5th Earl) JAMES, who in 1638, succeeded his father, and married the Lady Margaret, Sister and coheir to Alexander Hume, the second Earl of Hume, by whom he had three sons and four daughters; of whom Mary was married to Archibald Campbell, the ninth Earl of Argyll, and Margaret to Alexander Sutherland, the first Lord Duffus; and of the sons, the eldest dying young,

5 (6th Earl) ALEXANDER, the second, succeeded as Earl of Moray. He was made Justice General by King Charles II. also Secretary of State; and by King James II. was appointed High Commissioner to the parliament. He married Amelia, daughter of Sir John Balfour, of Pitullo, and by her had three sons, James, Charles, and Francis; whereof the eldest died in his father's life-time; he married Catherine, sister to Lionel Tollemache, Earl of Dysart, and by her, who afterwards married John, the nineteenth Earl of Sutherland, had two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Brigadier Alexander Grant, and Amelia first to Mr. Frazer, of Strichen, and secondly to John Lindsay, Earl of Crawford.

6 (7th Earl) CHARLES, second son, succeeded to the Earldom, and married the Lady Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, the ninth Earl of Argyll, widow of Richard, Earl of Lauderdale, but dying without issue in 1735, was succeeded by his brother

7 (8th Earl) FRANCIS, who married Jane Elphinston, youngest daughter of John, Lord Balmerino, and left two sons, James, Lord Down, and Francis, who married the Lady Ellen Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, the ninth Earl of Eglington. His Lordship dying in 1739, was succeeded by his eldest son

8 (9th Earl) JAMES, who married Grace, the Countess Dowager, and widow of John Gordon, Earl of Aboyn, daughter of George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Esq. by whom he had Francis, the present Earl, and Lady Eupheme.

He married to his second wife, Lady Margaret, daughter of David, Earl of Wemys, by whom he had two sons:
James

James and Davdi, and deceasing July 5, 1767, was succeeded by his son

(10th Earl) FRANCIS, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Earl of Moray, Feb. 10, 1561.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a lion rampant within a double tressure, all within a border compone, *argent* and *azure*; 2d, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*; 3d, *or*, three cushions pendent by the corners, within a double tressure, *gules*. (Plate IV.)

CREST.] On a wreath a pelican in her nest, feeding her young.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Salus per Christum redemptorem*.

CHIEF SEATS.] Dunbrisal, on the coast of Fife; at Castle-Stewart, in the county of Inverness; at the castle of Tarnway, in the county of Nairn.

H O M E, E A R L o f H O M E.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER HOME, Earl of HOME, and Baron of Dunglafs; succeeded his brother, the late Earl, April 28, 1761; he married, 1st, Primrose, daughter of Charles, Lord Ephington, by whom he had issue: 1. William, Lord Dunglafs; 2. Lady Elizabeth. He married, secondly, Marianne, daughter of his uncle, James Home of Aiton, Esq. He married to his third wife, Feb. 10, 1768, Miss Ramsay, by whom he had a daughter.

This family takes their surname from the castle of Hume, in the Merse of Berwickshire, and is descended from William, a son of Patrick Hume, Earl of Dunbar; which William was succeeded by a son of his name, who lived in the reign of Alexander III. and the family, after several descents, became very eminent.

In the reign of Robert III. Sir Thomas Hume of that ilk, taking to wife Nicola, heiress of the family of Pēpdie, in the county of Berwick, with her had the Lordship of Dunglafs, and thereby his fortune being much increased, he, in regard to that match, added to his paternal coat of arms, *argent*, three pepingoes, *vert*; and by the said Nicola his wife,

wife, had Alexander, his successor, and David Hume, Laird of Wederburn.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded him, was taken prisoner by the English, at the second battle of Hallidon, 1402, and died a captive in England, leaving a son Alexander, who distinguished himself in the wars against the English, and was slain with Archibald, Earl of Douglas, Marshal of France, at the battle of Verneuil, against the Duke of Bedford, 1424. He married a daughter of the family of Hay, of Yester, and had three sons; of which Sir Alexander the eldest, who succeeded, raised the grandeur of his family by the large estates he acquired, out of which he erected the collegiate church of Dunglass: And marrying to his first wife Margery, heiress of Landel, in the county of Berwick, by her had three sons; and by his second wife, who was daughter to Alexander, Lord Montgomery, he had Thomas Hume, of Langshaw, in the county of Air. Of the three sons by the first wife, Alexander the eldest, dying before his father, left another Alexander successor to his grandfather, George heir to Alexander, John Hume, of Coldingnows, of whom hereafter, and several daughters, of whom Janet was married to James Hamilton, the first Earl of Arran.

(1st Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his grandfather, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, Captain of Stirling castle, Warden of the East Marshes, Governor to John, Earl of Mar the King's brother, then in minority, and created Lord Hume: But after the King's death being charged with crimes of a very high nature, by John, Duke of Albany, Governor to the young King James V. he was found guilty and beheaded; and dying without male issue, his next brother George became heir.

(2d Lord) GEORGE, the second Lord, performed many warlike exploits against the English; and marrying Mary, daughter and coheir to Patrick Haliburton, by her had Alexander his heir, and a daughter Margaret, married to Sir Alexander Erskine, of Gogar in Midlothian.

(3d Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, his first wife Margaret, daughter of Sir Walter Ker, of Cesford, by her had a daughter Margaret, who was married to George Keith, the fourth Earl Marshal; and by his second wife Agnes, daughter of Patrick, Lord Grey, he had

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER, his heir; who was in great favour with King James VI. by whom he was made one of the Privy Council, and created Earl of Home. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Dudley, Viscount Lisle in England, by whom he had a son James, and two daughters; Margaret married to James Stewart, the fifth Earl of Murray, and Ann to John Maitland; ¹ Duke of Lauderdale, and he dying in 1619, was succeeded by his son,

(2d Earl) JAMES, who married three wives, the Lady Christian, daughter of William Douglas, the sixth Earl of Morton, widow of Laurence, Master of Oliphant; ² the Lady Grace, eldest daughter of Francis the first Earl of Westmorland, and ³ Anne, daughter of Lucius Cary, Viscount Falkland; but dying in 1634. without issue, his honour by an intail on the heirs male, came to Sir James Hume, of Coldingnaws, descended from John Hume, of the same Place, as aforesaid.

(3d Earl) Sir JAMES, who thus became Earl of Home, married Lady Jane, daughter to William, the seventh Earl of Morton, and left three sons, Alexander, James and Charles.

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER, the eldest succeeded, and married Lady Ann, daughter of Richard Sackville, the sixth Earl of Dorset, in England; but dying without issue, his brother

(5th Earl) JAMES, became heir. He married the Lady Anne Ramsay, daughter of George, the second Earl of Dalhousie; and dying without issue also,

(6th Earl) CHARLES, the youngest succeeded to the honour. He married Ann, daughter of William Purvis, of that ilk, and dying in 1706; left Alexander his heir, John and George, and three daughters; of whom Jane was married to Patrick Hume, Lord Polwarth, and died without issue.

John the second son, being taken in the rebellion, 1715, was sent prisoner to London, and secured with many others in Newgate; and on the 8th of May, 1716, being tried, was found guilty of high treason; but happily received the benefit of his Majesty's act of Grace, in 1717.

(7th Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married Lady Ann Ker, daughter of William, the second Marquis of Lothian, by her left two sons and one daughter; William, Lord Dunglass, Alexander, and Lady Jane.

(8th Earl) WILLIAM, the eldest, who succeeded him, married the widow Lawes, of Albermarle Street, in 1742,

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and dying without issue the 28th of April, 1761, he was succeeded by his brother

(9th Earl) ALEXANDER, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Home, and Baron of Dunglass, in the county of Berwick, March 4, 1604, by James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th *vert*, a lion rampant, *argent*, armed and langued, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, three pepingoes, *vert*, beaked and membered, *gules*; and over all, by way of furtout, an escutcheon, *or*, charged with an orle, *azure*. (Plate IV.)

CREST.] A lion's head, erased, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, as those in the arms.

MOTTO.] *True to the end.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Home-Castle, and Hirsfel, in the county of Berwick.

BOWES LYON, EARL OF STRATHMORE AND KINGHORN.

THE Right Honourable JOHN BOWES LYON, Earl of STRATHMORE and KINGHORN, Lord Lyon and Glamis, succeeded his father, the late Earl, in April, 1776.

The origin of this noble family is said to be the same as that of Lyon in France, which derives itself from the noble house of Leoni at Rome, a branch whereof came from France into England with William the Norman, in 1066, and from thence in 1098 to Scotland with King Edgar, the fourth son of Malcom III.

This Lyon was a great favourite with that Prince; and for the good services he had done against Donald Bane, the usurper, had a grant of considerable lands in Perthshire, which from him received the name of Glen Lyon.

Afterwards JOHN DE LYON, obtained a grant from King David II. of the Baronies of Forteviot and Fergundeny in the said county, with Drumgawan, and others in the shire of Aberdeen, and the grant was confirmed by King Robert II.

(1st Lord) Sir JOHN LYON, son of the said John, was Secretary to the said King Robert II. who in the Year 1379, granted him the Thanedom of Glamis, in Forfarshire, and
not

and not long after preferred him to be great Chamberlain of Scotland. He also advanced him to the degree of a Lord of Parliament, by the title of Lord Glamis, and gave him in marriage the Lady Jane Stewart, his third and youngest daughter, by Elizabeth Mure, his first wife, together with the Barony of Kinghorn in Fifeshire, and from that match his family had the honour to surround their arms with a double tressure. He had likewise several grants of lands from the crown, to which he made a large addition by the purchase of many Baronies, and was also made Governor of Edinburgh castle during life, and Lord Chancellor of Scotland.

In 1382, he was sent Ambassador to England; but in his return, having the misfortune to quarrel with Sir James Lindsay, of Crawford, was by him murdered at the Moss of Balhall, which was highly resented by the King, who ordered the corpse to be buried in the abbey of Scoon.

By the said Lady Jane his wife, the King's daughter, he left an only son John, who being very young, the King, his grandfather, took him under his royal patronage, strictly forbidding any harm to him, under the highest penalty the law could inflict.

(2d Lord) JOHN, the second Lord Glamis, married Lady Mary, daughter of Patrick Graham, Earl of Strathern; and dying, was buried among the Kings at Scoon, leaving a son.

(3d Lord) PATRICK, the third Lord, who was one of the hostages sent into England in 1421, for the return of King James I. and was one of the Privy Council to King James II. and Master of his Household. He married Isabel, daughter of Alexander Ogilvy of Auchterhouse, purchased the lands of Backie, Cardean, and Drumgly, and was buried at Glamis, leaving three sons.

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER, the eldest succeeded, and married Agnes, daughter of William, Lord Crichton, Chancellor of Scotland; but dying in 1437, without issue, his estate and honour descended to his brother,

(5th Lord) JOHN, the fifth Lord Glamis, who was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. by whom he was made Justice General of Scotland; and marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir John Scrimzer, Constable of Dundee, purchased the heretable office of Coroner for the counties of Forfar and Kincardin; and dying in the year 1479, left John his heir, David, and a daughter Christian, who was married to William Hay, the fifth Earl of Errol.

(6th Lord) JOHN, the sixth Lord Glamis, married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew, Lord Gray, by whom he had two sons, George and John, and a daughter of her name, who was married to John Master of Forbes. *ob. 1500* *

(7th Lord) GEORGE, the eldest son, succeeded his father in 1500, and was the seventh Lord; but he dying in 1505, unmarried, the estate and honour came to his brother,

(8th Lord) JOHN, the eighth Lord, who married Jane Douglas, sister to Archibald, the twelfth Earl of Douglas, and had John his heir.

(9th Lord) JOHN, the ninth Lord, married Jenet Keith, sister of William, the third Earl Marshal, by whom he had John his successor, Sir Thomas Lyon of Auldbar, who was Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and married the Lady Eupheme, daughter of William Douglas, the sixth Earl of Morton, and a daughter Margaret, who was first married to Gilbert Kennedy, the fourth Earl of Cassils, and secondly to John, the first Marquis of Hamilton.

(10th Lord) JOHN, who succeeded his father, was the tenth Lord, and was, in 1575, constituted Lord Chancellor of Scotland. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Abernethy, of Salton, by whom he had Patrick his heir, and several daughters; whereof Jane was first married to Robert, Lord Douglas, heir apparent to William, Earl of Morton; secondly, to Archibald Douglas, the fourteenth Earl of Douglas; and lastly to Alexander Lindsay, Lord Spinzy, youngest son of David, the ninth Earl of Crawford, and Elizabeth was the wife of Patrick, Lord Gray.

(11th Earl) PATRICK, who was the eleventh Lord, was made Captain of the Guard, and one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and in 1606, was created Earl of Kinghorn. He married Lady Ann, daughter of John Murray, the first Earl of Tullibairden; and dying at Edinburgh, in 1615, left three sons, John, James, and Frederick, and a daughter Anne, who was married to William Hay, the eleventh Earl of Errol.

(2d Earl) JOHN, the eldest son succeeded his father, and marrying to his first wife Lady Martha, daughter of John Erskine, the sixth Earl of Mar, and secondly, Elizabeth Maul, daughter of Patrick, the first Earl of Panmure, by the latter, who, after his decease married George, the third Earl of Linlithgow, had Patrick, the third Earl of Kinghorn, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married first to

Charles

** according to this date it must have been the 6th Lord & not John the 5th Lord - who was Lord General in 1489 & 1492*

Charles Gordon, the first Earl of Aboyn, and secondly, to Captain Alexander Grant.

(3d Earl) PATRICK, who, in 1649, succeeded his father, and was the third Earl of Kinghorn, with the consent and approbation of King Charles II. changed his title from Kinghorn to Strathmore, and was one of the Privy Council in that reign, as also in that of King James VII. likewise one of the extraordinary Lords of Session; and marrying Lady Ellen Middleton, daughter of John, Earl of Middleton, by her had two sons, John and Patrick, and two daughters; whereof Grizel was married to David Ogilvy, the third Earl of Airly; and Elizabeth to Charles Gordon, the second Earl of Aboyn; and after his decease to Patrick, Lord Kinnaird;

(4th Earl) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father in his honours in 1695. He was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne. He married the Lady Elizabeth Stanhope, daughter to Philip, the second Earl of Chesterfield, and dying in 1712, left four sons, John, Charles, James, and Thomas, and two daughters; of which the Lady Ellen was married to Robert Stewart, Lord Blantyre; Lady Mary died 1767.

(5th Earl) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and being in the rebellion in 1715, under the command of John Earl of Mar, was killed in the battle of Dumblain.

(6th Earl) CHARLES, his brother succeeded, and married Lady Susan Cochran, daughter of John, the fourth Earl of Dundonald; but he being accidentally killed at Forfar, in 1728, by James Carnegy, of Finhaven,

(7th Earl) JAMES, the third brother, became heir to the estate and honour, who dying in 1735, was succeeded by

(8th Earl) THOMAS, the youngest brother, who, in 1738, married Jane, daughter of James Nicholson, Esq. by whom he had issue, 1. John, the late Earl; 2. James Philip, born in 1738; 3. Thomas, married a daughter of Farren Wren, Esq. 4. Lady Susan, married to General Lambton; 5. Lady Anne, married in July, 1768, to John Simpson, Esq. 6. Lady Margaret; and his Lordship dying in January, 1753, was succeeded by his eldest son

(9th Earl) JOHN, who was born in 1737, and succeeded his father in 1755. He married, February 14, 1767, Mary Eleanor, daughter and only child of George Bowes, Esq. of Giffside, in the county of Durham,

and took thereupon the name of Bowes, pursuant to an act of parliament passed in the same year, and died in April, 1776, leaving issue two sons, John and George, and one daughter, and the Countess is since married to Andrew Robinson Stoney, Esq. who has taken the name of Bowes, and the honours devolved to his Lordship's eldest son

(10th Earl) JOHN, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Glamis, in the county of Forfar; and Kinghorn, in the county of Fife, by Robert II. and Earl of Kinghorn, and Lord Lyon, July 10, 1606, 39 James VI. The title of Strathmore, in Angus, was granted soon after the restoration of Charles II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, armed and langued, *gules*, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis of the latter. (*Plate V.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lady to the girdle holding in her right hand the royal thistle, inclosed with a circle of laurel, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an unicorn, *argent*, armed, maned, and unguled, *or*; on the sinister a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *In te Domine speravi.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Gibside, in the county of Durham; and at Castle-Lyon in the county of Perth.

HAMILTON, EARL OF ABERCORN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Earl and Baron of ABERCORN, and Baron of Paisley; also Viscount and Baron Strabane, in Ireland; and Baron Mountcastle, Kilpatrick, and Baronet of the same kingdom; succeeded his father James, Jan. 13, 1744, being summoned by writ to the house of Peers in Ireland, March 23, 1736.

The descent of this noble family is to be found under the title of Duke of Hamilton, and that James, the second Earl of Arran, who was by King Henry II. of France, created Duke of Chatelraud, marrying the Lady Margaret Douglas, daughter of James, the third Earl of Morton, by her had four sons, James, John, Claud, and David;

(1st

(1st Lord P.) CLAUD, was progenitor of the Earls of Abercorn. In 1553, he was promoted to be Commander of the Abbey of Paisley, upon the resignation of John Archbishop of St. Andrews, which was ratified and approved by Pope Julius III. and upon the breaking out of the civil war, he, adhering to the interest of Queen Mary, was by her constituted one of the principal Commanders of her army at the battle of Langside, 1568, where he performed the part of a brave and valiant General; and resolutely persisting in her Majesty's service, his estate was thereupon forfeited, and continued in other hands, till his Majesty, King James VI. in 1585, was pleased to restore it, and also created him Lord Paisley. He married Margaret, daughter to George, Lord Seton, sister to Robert, the first Earl of Wintoun, and by her had five sons, and a daughter of her name, married to William, Marquis of Douglas; and of the sons, which were James, Sir Claud, Sir John, Sir George, and Sir Frederick, the latter, who served under Gustavus Adolphus, and had a regiment in the wars of Ireland, in the reign of King Charles II. was progenitor of the Lord Viscount Boyne. *see Irish peerage*

Sir George, the fourth son, in 1648, performed many eminent services in the said Wars for King Charles I. as in 1649, he did for Charles II. and left no issue. Sir John, the third son, left an only daughter, married to Sir Archibald Acheson; Sir Claud, the second, was progenitor of the family of Eliston.

(2d Lord P. 1st Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest son of the said Claud and Margaret Seton, by King James VI. was created Earl of Abercorn; and he marrying Marian, daughter to Thomas, Lord Boyde, by her had five sons and three daughters; Lady Anne, married to Hugh, Lord Semple; Lady Margaret, to Sir William Conyngham, of Caprington; and Lady Lucy, contracted by her father, when very young, to the Marquis of Antrim, who not abiding by the contract, she never married.

Of the sons, which were James, Claud, Sir William, Sir George, and Sir Alexander, the third was long resident at Rome, from the Queen Dowager of England, and in his old age married Jane, daughter to Alexander Colquhoun, Laird of Luss, and widow of Allan, the fifth Lord Cathcart, but left no issue. Sir Alexander the youngest son, was father of Count Hamilton, who settled first at the court of Philip-William, Elector Palatine, who sent him envoy ex-

traordinary to King James II. of England. He accompanied the Elector's daughter Eleanor-Magdalena to Vienna, who married the Emperor Leopold, and by the favour of the Empress was created a Count of the Empire, with a grant of the county of Newburgh near Passaw, and other estates in Moravia and Hungary. He had issue a daughter, maid of honour to the Empress Emilia, consort of the Emperor Joseph; and a son, Count Julius, Chamberlain to the Emperor, who married Maria Ernestina, born Countess of Starenberg, who died in 1724, and had issue three sons and several daughters.

Strabane (1st Lord S. 2d Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest son, was created Baron of Strabane. He married Catherine, daughter and heir to Gervase Clifton, Lord Clifton, of Leighton-Bromswold, (widow of Esme Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Lennox, from whom the present Lord Clifton and Earl of Darnley is descended) by whom he had three sons, James, Lord Paisley, who died before him, and by a daughter of William Lenthal, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons in the long parliament, left an only daughter Catherine, married first to William Lenthal, of Burford, in Oxfordshire, Esq. her cousin; and secondly to Charles, the fifth Earl of Abercorn. The second son was Colonel of a regiment, and killed in Germany.

(3d Earl) GEORGE, the third son, succeeding to the title, was the third Earl, but dying unmarried, we return to

+ (2d Lord S.) CLAUD, second son to James the first Earl, to whom his brother James resigned the Barony of Strabane: he died June 14, 1638. He married, in 1630, the Lady Jane Gordon, youngest daughter to George, the first Marquis of Huntley, and by her had two sons, James and George, and two daughters; Catherine, married first to James, eldest son to Sir Frederick Hamilton, before mentioned, an elder brother to Gustavus created Viscount Boyne; secondly to Owen Wynne, of Lurganboy, in the county of Leitrim, Esq. and thirdly to John Bingham, of Castlebar, in the county of Mayo, Esq. Marianne, married to Richard Perkins, of Lifford, in the county of Donegal, Esq. all in Ireland.

(3d Lord S.) JAMES, the eldest son, succeeded his father; but dying without issue, June 16, 1655, was succeeded by his brother,

(4th Lord S.) GEORGE, the fourth Lord, who married Elizabeth, daughter to Christopher Fagan, of Feltrim, in the

the county of Dublin, Esq. and dying April 14, 1668, left two sons, Claud and Charles, and two daughters; Anne, married to John Browne, of Neale, in the county of Mayo, Esq. and Mary to Gerard Dillon, Esq. Recorder of Dublin, and Prime Serjeant to King James II.

(5th Lord S. 4th Earl of A.) CLAUD, succeeded to the titles of Lord Strabane and Earl of Abercorn; but attending King James II. from France, as Colonel of a regiment in his army, he was attainted March 1, 1689. After the defeat at the Boyne, he embarked for France, and was killed in his voyage in 1690. He was outlawed, and forfeited his estate and title of Strabane, but the Earldom devolved on his brother,

(6th Lord S. and 5th Earl of A.) CHARLES, who obtaining a reversion of his brother's attainder, succeeded also to the title of Strabane. He married Catherine, only daughter to James, Lord Paisley, as before-mentioned; but having only a daughter, Elizabeth, who died young, we return to

Sir GEORGE, fourth son of James, the first Earl of Abercorn, who, during the rebellion performed good services in Ireland for King Charles I. and II. being a Colonel of Foot, and Governor of the Castle of Nenagh, in 1649. In 1651, he retired to France, where he continued till the restoration of King Charles II. who created him a Baronet. He married Mary, the third sister to James, the first Duke of Ormond, and by her, who died in August, 1680, had six sons and three daughters; 1. James; 2. Sir George, made a Count in France, and Marshal du Camp in that service, who married Frances, eldest daughter and coheir to Richard Jennings, of Sandridge, in the county of Hertford, Esq. and sister to Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, and dying in 1667. left issue by her, who married secondly with Richard Talbot, Duke of Tyrconnel, and died in Dublin, March 7, 1731, three daughters, Elizabeth, Viscountess Ross, Frances, Viscountess Dillon, and Mary, Viscountess Kingsland, all then in their infancy; 3. Anthony, who followed King James into France, and died a Lieutenant-general in that kingdom; 4. Thomas, a Commander in the sea service, died in New England; 5. Richard, Colonel of a regiment of horse in King James's army, and a Brigadier-general, fled also into France, where he died a Lieutenant-general; 6. John, a Colonel in King James's service, lost his life at the battle of Aughrim; 7. Elizabeth, married to Philibert, Count of Grammont, by whom she had a daughter, Claude-Charlotte,

Charlotte, married to Henry, Earl of Stafford; 8. Lucia, married to Sir Donogh O'Brien, of Lemineagh, Bart. 9. Margaret, to Matthew Ford, of Coolgreny, in the county of Wexford, Esq. both in Ireland.

JAMES, the eldest son, was Groom of the Bed-chamber to King Charles II. and Colonel of a regiment of foot on board the Navy with the Duke of York, where he had one of his legs taken off by a cannon-ball, of which wound he died June 6, 1673. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter to John, Lord Colepeper, Maid of Honour to Mary, Princess of Orange, mother of King William; and by the said Lady, who died in 1709; had six sons, of whom three only survived their infancy; 1. James; 2. George, who lost his life at the battle of Stenkirk, in 1692, commanding a regiment of foot; 3. William, who was one of the five Kentish petitioners, of which county he was Deputy Lieutenant, and Colonel of a regiment of militia. He married Margaret, second daughter to Sir Thomas Colepeper, of Hollingburne, in Kent, and had issue four sons and one daughter, viz. John, Sheriff of Kent, in 1719, who married Mary, daughter of John Wright, Esq. M. D. and had many sons and daughters; 2. George, who married the daughter of Monsieur Vasserot, a Native of Switzerland, had several sons and daughters; 3. Thomas, who was an officer, and died in Ireland; 4. William, who died young; and Elizabeth, married to Edwin Steed, of Steedhill, in Kent, Esq.

(1st Visc. S. 6th Earl of A.) JAMES, the eldest son of James and Elizabeth Colepeper, succeeded his father as Groom of the Bed-chamber to King Charles II. he also succeeded to the titles of Baron Strabane, and Earl of Abercorn; and was created Baron of Mountcastle, and Viscount Strabane. In 1706, to preserve his Scotch Peerage, he went over to that kingdom, and sat in the session of parliament which concluded the union.

In the reign of King James II. he had the command of a regiment of horse, and was one of that King's Privy Council, as he was to King William, and Queen Anne; and in September, 1714, was appointed the same to his Majesty King George I. as he also was in 1727 to King George II. but died November 28, 1734: And his Lordship married in 1686, Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Reading, of the city of Dublin, Bart. by his wife Jane, relict of Charles, the first Earl of Montrath; and by her had nine sons and five daughters; 1. Lady Elizabeth, married first to
William

William Brownlow, of Lurgan, Esq. Knight of the shire for the county of Armagh, (and had several children, of whom Elizabeth married the Lord Knapton) and secondly the Count de Kearney, in France; 2. Lady Jane, who died young; 3. Lady Mary, married to Henry Colley, Esq. elder brother to Richard, Lord Mornington; 4. Lady Philippa, married first to Benjamin Pratt, Dean of Down, and secondly to Michael Connel, of London, M. D. 5. Lady Jane, married to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, brother to James, Duke of Hamilton. The sons were, 1. Robert, who died an infant; 2. James; 3. Robert, who died young; 4. John, who died in 1714, unmarried; 5. George, who died an infant; 6. George, who married in 1719, Bridget, daughter and heir of Colonel William Coward, of the city of Wells, who died in 1716, and had by her four sons and six daughters, and died May 3, 1775. George; John; William; James; Elizabeth, who married to the Rev. Mr. Finney; Maria, married first to Mr. March, and secondly to William Beckford, Esq. Alderman of London; Harriot, married to the Rev. Mr. Petre; Frances, deceased; Charlotte; Rachael, married to Mr. Nevil Walter; 7. Francis, a clergyman, married to Dorothea, second daughter and coheir to James Forth, of Redwood, in King's county, Esq. and dying in May, 1746, left issue; 8. William, cast away in the Royal Anne galley, with the Lord Belhaven, in November, 1721; 9. Charles.

(2d Visc. S. 7th Earl of A.) JAMES, the second, but eldest surviving son, succeeded his father. In 1737, he was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council for the kingdom of Ireland; and marrying Anne, daughter to Colonel John Plumer, of Blakesware, in the county of Hertford, by her, who died March 16, 1754, had six sons and one daughter, the Lady Anne, married August 16, 1746, to Sir Henry Mackworth, Bart. The sons were 1. James; 2. John, who was drowned December 18, 1755, as he was going from the Lancaster man of war, of which he was Captain, to Portsmouth. He married in November 1749, the widow of Richard Elliot, of Port-Elliot, Esq. 3. William, who died young; 4. George, Rector of Tagheon and Donoghadee, in the diocese of Raphoe, in Ireland; 5. Plumer, who died young; 6. William, lost in the Victory man of war; and his Lordship dying January 13, 1744, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(3d Visc.

(3d. Visc. S. 8th Earl of A.) JAMES, the present Earl. CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Paisley, in the county of Renfrew, in 1591; Baron of Abercorn, in the county of Lanerk, in 1604; Earl of the same place, Baron of Hamilton, Mountcastle and Kilpatrick, July 10, 1606; Baron of Strabane, in the county of Tyrone, May 8, 1618; all by King James VI. of Scotland, and first of England; and created Viscount of Strabane, and Baron of Mountcastle, in the county of Tyrone, Dec. 2, 1701, 13 William III. The title of Baronet was given by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, three cinque-foils pierced, *ermine*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a ship with its sails furled up, *sable*. (Plate V.)

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, an oak fruited and penetrated transversely in the main stem, by a frame-saw, *proper*, the frame, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, *argent*, their horns, ducal collars, chains, and hoofs, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Sola nobilitat virtus*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Stephen's-green, in the city of Dublin; at Paisley, in the county of Renfrew; at Daddingston, in Mid-Lothian, in Scotland; and at Witham, in the county of Essex, in England.

E R S K I N E, E A R L O F K E L L Y.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Earl of KELLY, Viscount Fenton, and Baron Dirleton, born in 1732, succeeded his father in March, 1756.

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, of Gorgar, in Mid-lothian, brother to John, the fifth Earl of Mar, being intrusted with the custody of young King James VI. in the castle of Stirling, and marrying Margaret, daughter of George, the second Lord Hume, by her had a son

(1st Earl) THOMAS, who being educated with the aforesaid King James from his childhood, thereby became a great favourite with that Prince, who first made him a Knight and Gentleman of his Bed-chamber; and afterwards, having with Sir John Ramsay, in the year 1600, rescued the said King from the sons of William Ruthwen, Earl of Gowry, was thereupon honoured with a coat of Augmentation, and rewarded

rewarded with the Lordship of Dirleton, made Captain of the English guards, Groom of the Stole, created Viscount Fenton, and Earl of Kelly, and in 1615, made a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter. He married Anne, daughter of Gilbert Ogilvy, of Pourie, and by her had three sons, of whom Sir George Erskine, of Innerdale, left two daughters his coheirs, Anne, married to John Lesley, the third Lord Melvil, and Margaret to Sir John Mackenzie, Bart. ancestor of the Earl of Cromerty.

(2d Earl) THOMAS, the eldest son succeeded; but he dying unmarried, the estate and honour descended to

(3d Earl) ALEXANDER, his brother, who suffered much during the usurpation, being in 1651, taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester; and dying in 1677, left by his wife Lady Anne Seton, daughter of Alexander, the first Earl of Dumferlin, two sons and three daughters; Mary, married to Gavin Dalziel, Earl of Carnwath; Sophia to Alexander Frazer, Lord Salton, and Margaret to William, Lord Forbes. Of the sons, who were Alexander and Charles, the youngest, was Lyon, King at Arms, and

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeded in the Earldom. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, Bart. by whom he had a son.

(5th Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded him, and marrying Lady Anne Lindsay, daughter of Colin, Earl of Balcaras, and dying in 1710, by her left a son.

(6th Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded as Earl of Kelly, and a daughter Jane, married to Mr. Scot, of Harden. This Earl married first Miss Murray, daughter of Mr. Murray, of Abercarny, by whom he had no issue. His second Lady was Janet, daughter of Dr. Archibald Pitcairn of that ilk, by whom he had, 1. Alexander, the present Earl; 2. Archibald; 3. Andrew; 4. Lady Elizabeth, first married to Walter Macfarlane, Esq. and secondly, to Alexander, Lord Colville; 5. Lady Anne, married to Sir Robert Anstruther, Bart. 6. Lady Janet. His Lordship being engaged in the rebellion, 1745, his name stands first in the act of attainder, 1746; but his Lordship surrendering in due time, prevented in part the penalties of that act. His Lordship dying in March, 1756, was succeeded by his eldest son.

(7th Earl) ALEXANDER, now Earl of Kelly.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Dirleton, in the county of Haddington, 1603; Viscount Fenton, in 1606; and Earl

210 EARL OF HADDINGTON.

Earl of Kelly, in the county of Fife, March 12, 1619, all by King James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, an imperial crown within a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *or*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a pale, *sable*, for Erskine. (Plate V.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion guardant, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *or*, charged on their breasts with a crescent, *sable*.

MOTTO.] *Decori Decus addit Avito.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At the castle of Kelly, in the county of Fife.

HAMILTON, EARL OF HADDINGTON.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS HAMILTON, Earl of Haddington, and Baron of Binny, succeeded his grandfather in 1735. He married Mary, daughter of Rowland Holt, Esq. of Suffolk, by whom he had issue two sons, 1. Charles, Lord Binny; 2. Thomas, died April 1, 1774.

Sir Thomas Hamilton, of Byres, in Haddingtonshire, descended from John Hamilton, of Innerwick, second son of Sir Walter Hamilton, ancestor of the first Duke of Hamilton, had a son, Sir Thomas Hamilton, of Priestfield, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James Heriot, of Tra-brown, by her had a son

(1st Earl) THOMAS, who being bred to the law, was by King James VI. made one of the Senators in the college of Justice, Secretary of State, Lord Advocate and Register, Baron of Binny, and Earl of Melross, in the county of Roxburgh; but he afterwards, with his Majesty's approbation, changed the latter title to Haddington.

In 1627, he was constituted Lord Privy Seal, which office he held for ten years. He married to his first wife, a daughter of James Bothwick, of Newbyres, by whom he had a daughter Christian, first married to John, Lord Lindsey, by whom she had John, the fourteenth Earl of Crawford; and secondly to Robert, Lord Boyd; and his Lordship marrying to his second wife, a daughter of Powlis, of Collington, Bart. by her had three sons and three daughters; Isabel married to James Ogilvy, the first Earl of Airley; Margaret

Margaret to David, Lord Carnegy, eldest son of David, the first Earl of Southesk, and Jane to John Kennedy, the sixth Earl of Cassils; and of the sons, who were Thomas, James, and John, the two youngest were knighted, and

(2d Earl) THOMAS, the eldest succeeded his father; and joining with the covenanters in the beginning of their civil war, was Governor of the castle of Dunblaw. His servant, one Paris an Englishman, was storekeeper, when in August 1640, he treacherously set fire to the magazine, which blew up himself, the said Earl, the Sheriff of Haddington, and nine other persons of quality, beside many that were wounded. He married to his first wife Lady Catherine, daughter to John, the sixth Earl of Mar, by whom he had two sons, Thomas who died without issue, and John his successor; and by his second wife, Lady Jane Gordon, daughter of George created Marquis of Huntley, he had a daughter Margaret, who was married to John Keith, the second Earl of Kintore.

(3d Earl) JOHN, who succeeded his father, was one of those Peers who in the parliament of Scotland, 1706, zealously promoted the union. He married Lady Christian Lindsay, daughter of John, the fourteenth Earl of Crawford, and by her had a son Charles, and three daughters, of whom Lady Margaret married John Hope, Esq. and was mother of Charles, Earl of Hopeton. *Mary,*

(4th Earl) CHARLES, the fourth Earl, marrying Margaret, Countess of Rothes, eldest daughter of John, Duke of Rothes, by her had, besides Thomas, Earl of Haddington, a son John, who took the name of Lesley, and was the eighth Earl of Rothes.

(5th Earl) THOMAS, who succeeded, died in 1735. He married Ellen, sister of Charles Hope, Earl of Hopeton, and had two sons, Charles, Lord Binny, and John, and two daughters. Charles, Lord Binny, in 1720, married Rachel, daughter and heir to George Bailey, of Jerviswood, and dying before his father, at Naples, in 1732, left ~~two~~ ^{three} sons and ~~three~~ ^{two} daughters; 1. Thomas the present Earl; 2. George; 3. Charles James; 4. Grizel, married to the Earl Stanhope; 5. Rachel.

(6th Earl) THOMAS, the eldest son succeeded his grandfather as Earl of Haddington. 1735

CREATIONS.] Baron of Binny, Nov. 30, 1613; and Earl of Haddington, in East Lothian, March 20, 1619, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, on a chevron between three cinquefoils, *argent*, two muchetors, and a buckle,

Thomas became 3d E. of Haddington & married Henrietta de Coligny dau. of the Marshal de Chastillon who was afterwards celebrated as Queen of Scots but died without issue

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buckle, *azure*, all within a border, *or*, charged with eight thistles, *vert*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a fesse wavey, between three roses, *gules*, barbed and seeded, *proper*. (Plate V.)

CREST.] On a wreath two dexter hands conjoined, issuing out of clouds, *proper*, and holding between them a branch of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two talbots, *argent*, each gorged with a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Præsto & perfo.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Tynningham, in East-Lothian, near Haddington.



STEWART, EARL OF GALLOWAY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STEWART, Earl of GALLOWAY, and Lord Garlies, succeeded his father, the late Earl, Sept. 23, 1773. He married first, Charlotte-Mary, daughter of the Earl of Warwick; and secondly Anne, daughter of Sir J. Dalrymple, and has ten children.

ALEXANDER STEWART, founder of Paisley, having a son Alexander, he, for his good service against the Danes at the battle of Largs in Coningham, and attempting to recover the Isle of Man to the Crown of Scotland, had a grant from King Alexander III. in 1263, of the lands of Gairlis and Glasserton, and therein was succeeded by Walter, his son and heir, who after the death of Alexander III. joining Sir William Wallace against the English, was slain at the battle of Falkirk, against King Edward I. in person, 1298.

ALEXANDER, his son succeeded, who immediately after the battle of Bannockburn was knighted, which happened in the beginning of Edward II. when the Scots were victorious; and in regard of his service to the crown, obtained a charter from King Robert I. of the lands of Dalwinton, in Nithsdale, in which and the former he was succeeded by his son Sir Walter, who always adhered to King David Bruce; and procured a charter of the lands of Gairlis, from John Randolph, Earl of Murray. In 1357, he was one of the hostages for the ransom of the said King David, who was then a prisoner to King Edward III. of England: And marrying Isabel, daughter of the Earl of Lennox, by her had
a son

a son Sir Alexander ; who succeeded him, and lived in the reign of King Robert II. but having no male issue, married his only daughter to John Stewart, son of Sir William Stewart, Sheriff of Tiviotdale ; and they having a son Sir William, he had a son and successor Alexander, Sir Thomas Stewart, of Minto, ancestor to the Lord Blantyre, and Walter Stewart, of whom proceeded the branch of Tongrie.

Sir ALEXANDER, who succeeded his father, married Elizabeth Levingston, by whom he had a son Alexander, and a daughter Agnes, who was married to John, the second Lord Maxwell ; and the said Alexander her brother, marrying Margaret Maclellan, daughter of the Laird of Bombe, and ancestor to the Lord Kircudbright, by her had Sir Robert Stewart, his heir, who married Jane Murray daughter to the Laird of Cockpool, ancestor to the Earl of Annandale, by whom he had Sir Alexander Stewart, who married Jane Kennedy, daughter to the Laird of Bargany, in Carrick, and by her was father of another Alexander, who on the 9th of September, 1513, was slain at the battle of Floddon with King James IV. He married Christian, daughter of Archibald Douglas, of Cavers, and by her left Alexander his heir, one of the Privy Council to King James V. who sent him Ambassador to Henry VIII. of England ; but in 1571, was slain at Stirling, when the regent, Matthew, Earl of Lennox, was basely murdered.

He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Dunbar, of Clugston, and sister to Gavin, Archbishop of Glasgow, Chancellor of Scotland, and by her had two sons ; Alexander the eldest, was slain in his father's life-time by the Earl of Huntley, at the surprize of the town of Stirling ; but having married Catherine, daughter and coheir to Andrew Maxwell, Lord Herries, by her left another Alexander, who succeeded his grandfather, and was knighted at the coronation of Queen Anne, wife of King James VI. He married Christian, daughter of Sir James Douglas, the seventh Lord Drumlanrig, ancestor to the Duke of Queensberry, by whom he had two sons, Alexander and William, and two daughters ; and dying in 1595, was succeeded by his eldest son

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER, who was created Lord Gairlis, and Earl of Galloway, and made one of the Privy Council to King Charles I. He married Grizel, daughter of John Gordon, of Lochinvar, ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure :

and by her had Alexander his heir, Sir James Stewart, who was created a Baronet, and a daughter Anne.

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER, the second Earl, who in 1649, succeeded his father, married Margaret, daughter of William Graham, Earl of Menteith, and by her had a son of his name; but he dying young, the estate and honour descended to

(3d Earl) Sir JAMES STEWART, Bart. aforesaid, who, during the usurpation, was very active for the royal cause, and a great sufferer in it; and dying in 1671, left by Nicola his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Grierson, of Lag, three sons, Alexander, Robert, and William, and a daughter Grisel, married to Alexander Gordon, the fifth Viscount Kenmure.

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER, the eldest son succeeded his father, and married Lady Mary Douglas, daughter of James, Earl of Queensberry, by whom he had six sons and two daughters; whereof Henrietta was married to William Coningham, Earl of Glencairn; John, the third son was representative in several parliaments of Queen Anne and King George I. for the shires of Dumfries and Wigton, and Brigadier-general of his Majesty's forces.

(5th Earl) ALEXANDER, the eldest succeeded his father; but he dying in 1694, unmarried, his next brother

(6th Earl) JAMES, became Earl of Galloway, and marrying the Lady Catherine Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, the ninth Earl of Eglington, by her had Alexander, Lord Gairlis, James, William and George; also four daughters, Lady Margaret, first married to James Carnegy, Earl of Southesk, and secondly to John Sinclair, who was attainted in 1716, eldest son of Henry, Lord Sinclair; Lady Euphemia, who married John Murray, of Broughton, Esq. Lady Catherine and Lady Anne died March 12, 1755. Their father, the said James, Earl of Galloway, dying in 1747, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(7th Earl) ALEXANDER, who married Lady Anne Keith, daughter of William, the eighth Earl Marшал, by whom he had two sons and a daughter, 1. Alexander, died unmarried; 2. James, died young; 3. Lady Mary, married to Kenneth, Lord Fortrose, and mother to the present Earl of Seaforth. His Lordship took to his second wife Lady Catherine, daughter of John Cochran, Earl of Dundonald; and by her had four sons and six daughters. 1. John, the present Earl; 2. George, killed at Ticonderoga, 1758;

3. William,

3. William, died young; 4. Keith; 5. Lady Catherine, married to James Murray, of Broughton, Esq. 6. Lady Susanna, married, in 1768, to Earl Gower; 7. Lady Margaret, married to Charles, Earl of Aboyn; 8. Lady Euphemia; 9. Lady Harriot, married to Lord Archibald Hamilton; 10. Lady Charlotte, married to William, Earl of Dunmore; and his Lordship deceasing Oct. 14, 1773, was succeeded by his son

(8th Earl) JOHN, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Garlies, in the county of Wigton, April 2, 1607; and Earl of the county or province of Galloway, in Sept. 19, 1623, by James VI.

ARMS.] Or, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*, surmounted of a bend ingrailed, *gules*, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered with fleurs de lis of the last. (Plate V.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a pelican feeding her young in the nest, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a savage, wreathed with laurel about the temples and middle, holding a battoon over his shoulder, all *proper*; and, on the sinister, a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Virescit vulnere virtus.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Garlies, in Wintonshire; at Glanish, Glasferton, and Clary, all in the same county.

MAITLAND, EARL OF LAUDERDALE.

THE Right Honourable JAMES MAITLAND, Earl of LAUDERDALE; Viscount Maitland; Baron of Thirlestean, Musselburgh, and Bolton; succeeded Charles his father, July 19, 1744; and, in 1749, married Miss Lomb, daughter to Sir Thomas Lomb, by whom he has had issue, 1. Valdave Charles Lauder, died young; 2. James, Viscount Maitland; 3. Thomas; 4. John, died October, 1768; 5. William Mordaunt; 6. Lady Hannah, died young; 7. Lady Elizabeth, married in March, 1770, to David Gavin, Esq. of Longton; 8. Lady Mary Julian, married March, 9, 1773, to Thomas Hogg, of Newliston, Esq.

Of this noble family, whose name of old was written de Mautland, was Richard de Mautland of Thirlestun, who gave divers lands to the abbey of Dryburgh; all which were confirmed by his son William, whose heir was Thomas, who also was a benefactor to the said abbey.

In the reign of King David II. Sir Robert Maitland, successor to Thomas, obtained a grant from Sir John Gifford, Lord of Yester, of the lands of Lithington, in East Lothian, and therein was succeeded by John his son, and also in his lands of Thirlestun; and he marrying Agnes, daughter of Patrick Dunbar, Earl of March, by her had Robert his heir, who married Marian, daughter of James Scrimgeour, of Diddup, Constable of Dundee; and by her had a son William, who was father of John, and he of another William; which last being slain at the battle of Floddon, in his father's life-time, 1513, left by Martha his wife, daughter of George, the third Lord Seton, a son Sir Richard, who succeeded his grandfather, and a daughter Jane, married to Hugh, Lord Somerville. In the reign of Queen Mary Sir Richard was one of the Judges in the Court of Session, and Lord Privy Seal; and marrying Mary, daughter of Thomas Cranston, of Crosby, by her had two sons, Sir William his heir, and John.

ob. 1573 Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded, was one of the Privy Council to the said Queen Mary, and Secretary of State. He married Mary daughter of Malcolm, the fourth Lord Fleming, and by her had a son James, and a daughter Mary; but the said James dying without issue, his estate descended to his uncle

(1st Lord) JOHN, who was also made Lord Privy Seal, a Judge in the Court of Session, Secretary of State, and Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and was soon after created Baron of Thirlestun. He married Jane, daughter of James the fifth Lord Fleming by Barbara his wife, daughter of James Hamilton, Duke of Chatelraud, and by her had John his heir, who, in 1595, succeeded him; and a daughter Anne, who was the wife of Robert, Lord Seton, son of Robert, the first Earl of Winton.

(1st Earl) JOHN, the second Lord, was created a Viscount and Earl; and dying in 1645, left by Isabel his wife, daughter of Alexander Seton, Earl of Dumferling, two sons, John his heir and Charles.

(2d Earl, and Duke) JOHN, the second Earl of Lauderdale, being taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester in 1651,

1651, and committed to the Tower of London, for his loyalty to King Charles II. he there underwent a severe confinement for the space of nine years, till the restoration of the King, when he was released; and then, as a recompence for his sufferings, he was made Secretary of State, President of the Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, first Commissioner of the Treasury, one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and High Commissioner to the Parliament; and on the 2d of May, 1672, was created Marquis of March, and Duke of Lauderdale; and on the 3d of June following, was likewise installed at Windsor, a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

He was also by the King, on the 25th of June, 1674, created a Peer of England, by the titles of Baron of Peterham and Earl of Guildford; and made one of the Privy Council for the kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland.

This John, Duke of Lauderdale, marrying to his first wife, the Lady Anne, sister and coheir to Alexander, the second Earl of Hume, by her had a daughter of her name, who was married to John Hay, Marquis of Tweeddale; and by his second wife, who was Elizabeth, daughter and heir to William Murray, Earl of Dysert, and widow of Sir Lionel Talmash, of Helmingham, in the county of Suffolk, Bart. he had no issue: And dying on the 24th of August, 1682, his English titles, and the dignity of Marquis and Duke became extinct; but that of Earl descended to his brother

(3d Earl) CHARLES, the third Earl, who was General of the Mint, Deputy Treasurer, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Richard Lauder, of Hatton, Esq. by whom he had five sons and two daughters; Isabel, married to John, Lord Elphinston, and Mary to Charles Carnegy, Earl of Southesk; and of the sons,

(4th Earl) RICHARD, the eldest succeeded to the Earldom in 1691, married Lady Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Argyll, who was beheaded; but dying without issue by her, who married secondly, Charles, Earl of Murray, he was succeeded by his next brother

(5th Earl) JOHN, the fifth Earl, who married the Lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander Coningham, Earl of Glencairn, and had three sons John, Charles, and Alexander,

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der, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married to James Carmichael, Earl of Hyndford.

(6th Earl) JOHN, the eldest son, married Lady Jane Sutherland, daughter of John, the nineteenth Earl of Sutherland, and leaving only a daughter of her name, married to Sir James Fergusson of Kilkerran, Bart, one of the Lords of Session.

(7th Earl) CHARLES, the second son succeeded to the estate and honour in April, 1739. He married Lady Elizabeth Ogilvy, daughter of James, Earl of Findlater and Seafield, Chancellor of Scotland, by whom he had issue, 1. James, the present Earl; 2. Charles, married first to Miss Barclay, of Tulliboutry; secondly, to ——— daughter of Peter Haldane, of Gleneagles, Esq. thirdly, to Janet, daughter of Sir ——— Moncrieff, Bart; 3. George, a clergyman, died in 1763; 4. Richard, Adjutant-General in America, died Aug. 24, 1772; 5. Alexander, a Colonel of the 49th regiment of foot, and married to Penelope, daughter of Colonel Madan: 6. Frederick, a Captain in the navy, married to Miss Dick; 7. Patrick, married to the Countess Dowager of Rothes; 8. John, a Colonel in the army; 9. Lady Elizabeth, married to James Ogilvy, Esq. 10. Lady Margaret, died unmarried; 11. Lady Janet, married to Thomas Dundas, of Fingask, Esq. and his Lordship deceasing July 19, 1744, was succeeded by his son

(8th Earl) JAMES, the present Earl.

[CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Thirlestian, in the county of Berwick, May 18, 1590; and Viscount Maitland, and Earl of Lauderdale, in the county aforesaid, March 24, 1623, by James VI.

[ARMS.] Or, a lion rampant dechauffé, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lis, gules. (Plate VI.)

[CREST.] On a wreath a lion sejant, guardant, gules, crowned with a ducal crown, holding in his dexter paw a drawn sword, pommel and hilted, or; and in the sinister, a fleur de lis, azure.

[SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles, proper.

[MOTTO.] *Consilio & animis.*

[CHIEF SEATS.] At Lauder-Forth, near Lauder, in the county of Berwick; also at Hatton, in the county of Edinburgh.

CAMPBELL,

CAMPBELL, EARL OF LOUDON.

THE Right Honourable JOHN CAMPBELL, Earl and Baron of LOUDON, and Lord Machlane, succeeded his father Hugh, the late Earl, in 1732.

Machlane is in that part called Kyle, four miles south of Loudon-castle.

This family has taken its surname from the Lordship of Loudon, in the county of Air, where it hath long flourished, as one of the most considerable in that shire; and there- of was James Loudon, whose daughter and heir being married to Sir Reynald Crawford, a branch of the family of Crawford, in the county of Lanerk, she brought to him the said Barony, with many other lands, and by him had Hugh their heir, whose only daughter Susanna, being married to Sir Donald Campbell, of Redcastle in Angus, he in her right became Lord of Loudon, and was confirmed therein by King Robert I.

To Sir Duncan and Susan his wife, succeeded Sir Andrew their son, the father of Sir Hugh Campbell, who lived in the reign of Robert III. and had a son Sir George, who was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. from his captivity in England.

To him succeeded Sir George his son, the father of another Sir George, who marrying Agnes, daughter of the Lord Kennedy, had two sons, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Robert, the third Earl of Mar; and of the sons

Sir HUGH, the eldest succeeded. He married Isabel, of the family of Wallace, of Craigy, and dying in 1508, left Sir Hugh his successor, and five daughters; whereof Ellen was married to Laurence Crawford, ancestor to the present Earl of Crawford; and the said Sir Hugh, her brother, marrying the Lady Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Matthew, Earl of Lennox, had a daughter Marian, married to James Carmichael, of Hyndford, and Sir Matthew his heir, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Drummond, of Innerpeffry, by Jane his wife, natural daughter to King James IV. and by her left a son Hugh, and two daughters, Jane, married to Sir Robert Montgomery; and Mary to Thomas, Lord Boyd;

(1st Lord) HUGH, their brother, was, by King James VI. created Lord Loudon, and made one of the Privy Council.

He married Margaret, daughter of John Gordon, of Lochinver, ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, and had George his heir apparent, and three daughters; Juliana married to Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, Bart. Isabel to Sir John Maxwell, of Pollock, and Margaret to John Kennedy, of Blairquhan. George, who was heir apparent, dying before his father, left by Lady Jane Fleming his wife, daughter of John, the first Earl of Wigton, a daughter Margaret, who was Baroness of Loudon; and she marrying

(1st Earl) JOHN CAMPBELL, son to Sir James Campbell, of Lawers, he, by King Charles I. was created an Earl, and in 1641, was appointed Lord Chancellor of Scotland. In 1648, when the King was beheaded, and the parliament met again, he was chosen President of that session which ordered the proclamation of King Charles II. but when his Majesty was defeated at Worcester, his Lordship was not only deprived of his office, but forced, for the security of his person, to fly into the highlands, where he lay concealed, being by the powers then prevailing outlawed and forfeited: And afterwards, when Cromwell granted an indemnity to the people of Scotland, he and his son Lord Machlane were particularly excepted. He had issue James his heir, and two daughters, Jane married to George Maul, the second Earl of Panmure, and Anne to John Elphinston, Lord Balmerino.

(2d Earl) JAMES, Lord Machlane, who succeeded his father, marrying Lady Margaret Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the seventh Earl of Eglington, and dying in 1683, left two sons, Hugh, Lord Machlane, and Sir James Campbell, of Lawers, Knight of the Bath; also two daughters, Margaret, the third wife of Colia Lindsay, Earl of Balcaras; and Eleanor, married first to James, Viscount Primrose, and secondly to John Dalrymple, Earl of Stair: Of the sons, James was Colonel of the regiment of Royal Scots Greys, Groom of the Bedchamber to King George II. Governor of the castle of Edinburgh, Major-General of his Majesty's forces, and representative for the shire of Air, in the first and second parliaments of his present Majesty. He was present at the battle of Dettingen, in 1743, where his Majesty gained a glorious victory; upon which he was distinguished for his bravery, and made a Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, with the Generals Honywood, Cope, and Ligonier; but had the misfortune to be killed by a cannon ball at the battle of Fontenoy, in 1745.
He

He married Lady Jane Boyle, daughter of David, Earl of Glasgow, by the heiress of Muir, of Rowallan, in Coningham, by whom he had an only son, who took the name of Muir.

(3d Earl) HUGH, the eldest brother succeeding in the honour was the next Earl. He was a Privy Councillor to King William III. and by him made an extraordinary Lord of Session; and in August, 1706, was elected a Knight of the ancient order of the Thistle. In March following he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat of a union between the two kingdoms; his Lordship marrying the Lady Margaret Dalrymple, daughter of John, the first Earl of Stair, by her had two daughters, Lady Betty, and Lady Margaret, married to John Campbell, of Shawfield, Esq. and,

(4th Earl) JOHN, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Loudon, in Coningham, in the county of Ayr, in 1604, by James VI. and Earl of the same place May 12, 1633, 9 Charles I.

ARMS.] Gyrony of eight pieces, *gules* and *ermine*, being the field of Crawford, of Loudon, who bore *gules* a fesse, *ermine*. (Plate VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath an eagle displayed, with two heads, *gules*, in a flame, *proper*, looking towards a sun, with the dexter head.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a chevalier in armour, plumed on the head, with three feathers, *gules*. On the sinister a Lady nobly dressed, plumed on the head with three feathers, *argent*, and holding in her left hand a letter of challenge.

MOTTO.] *I bide my time.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Loudon-castle, in Coningham, in the county of Ayr.

H A Y, E A R L o f K I N N O U L.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS HAY, Earl of KINNOUL, Viscount Dupplin, and Baron of Kinfauns in Scotland, and Baron Hay, of Pedwarden, in England, succeeded his father, George-Henry, the late Earl, July 29, 1758; in June 1741, he married Constantia,

tia, daughter of John-Kirl Ernly, of Whetham, in Wiltshire, Esq. but she died in June, 1753, without any surviving issue.

(1st Earl) GEORGE HAY, a collateral branch of the noble family of Errol, son of Peter Hay, of Meggins, by Margaret his wife, daughter of Sir Patrick Ogilvy, of Insmartin, being by the care of his father well brought up, was for the improvement of his education sent to France, where he spent some years under the tuition of Edmund Hay his uncle: Soon after his return, being about 21 years of age, he was introduced at the court of King James I. of England, by his kinsman James Hay, Viscount Doncaster, and Earl of Carlisle; and in a very short time raised to be one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, and had a gift of the priory of the Charterhouse at Perth.

He was by the said King preferred to the office of Clerk Register in 1616, and in 1622, made Lord Chancellor of Scotland; in which post he was continued by King Charles I. who was pleased to advance him to the degrees of Viscount Dupplin, and Earl of Kinnoul; and the Chancellor's place he kept till his death, being the space of fourteen years.

He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Haliburton of Pitcur, widow of Patrick Ogilvy, of Insmartin; and dying in 1634, by her left George his successor, and a daughter of her name, married to Alexander Lindsay, Lord Spinzy.

(2d Earl) GEORGE, the second Earl, was made Captain of his Majesty's Yeomen of the Guard, and one of his Privy Council; and upon the breaking out of the war in that reign, he applied himself to the King's service with great courage and constancy; but lost most of his estate. He married the Lady Ann Douglas, eldest daughter of William, the seventh Earl of Morton, and had a son William, and two daughters; Mary married to George Keith, the seventh Earl Marshal; and Catharine to Sir James Baird, of Auchmedden.

(3d Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded his father, marrying Catharine, daughter of Charles Cecil, Viscount Cranbourn, and sister of James, the third Earl of Salisbury, by her had two sons,

(4th Earl) GEORGE, Earl of Kinnoul, who died in Hungary, 1687, and

(5th Earl) WILLIAM, his suecessor, who dying a bachelor in 1709, the honour descended to Thomas Hay of Balhufy, near Perth, the next male heir.

(6th Earl) THOMAS, who thus became Earl, was the son and heir of Thomas Hay, of Balhufy, son of Francis Hay, of the same place; and he son of Thomas, brother to George, the first Earl of Kinnoul; which said Thomas so succeeding, in 1715, was committed to Edinburgh castle as a person concerned in the rebellion, but was soon after released without trial.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Drummond, Viscount Strathallan, and had two sons, and two daughters, Margaret married to John Erskine, the last Earl of Mar, and Elizabeth to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater and Seafield. The youngest son John, married Margery, daughter of David Murray, Viscount Stormont; in 1715, he followed the Pretender from Scotland, who gave him the title of Earl of Inverness.

(7th Earl) GEORGE-HENRY, the eldest, in 1711, and in his father's life-time, was one of the tellers of the exchequer; and created a Peer of Great Britain. In 1718, he succeeded his father as Earl of Kinnoul; and married Lady Abigail Harley, youngest daughter of Robert, Earl of Oxford; and by her, who died July 15, 1750, had four sons and six daughters. 1. Thomas, the present Earl; 2. Robert, late Archbishop of York, died in May, 1777, who took the name of Drummond, as heir of intail, to his great grandfather, William Drummond, Viscount Strathallan. He married, in 1748, Henrietta, daughter of Peter Auriol, merchant in London; and had issue, Robert Auriol, born May 18, 1751; Thomas Auriol, born Aug. 7, 1752; Peter Auriol, born Jan. 21, 1754; married Dec. 18, 1775, to Miss Milnes; John Auriol, born July 4, 1756; Edward Auriol, born April 10, 1758; George William Auriol, born March 13, 1761; and several others who died young. 3. John, who died unmarried in 1751; 4. Edward, made Consul at Portugal in May, 1754; and married Mary, daughter of Peter Flower, merchant in London, by whom he hath issue, Edward; Thomas; William Robert; Henrietta; Mary and Margaret; 5. Margaret; 6. Elizabeth; 7. Anne; 8. Abigail; 9. Harriot, married in 1754, to Robert Roper, Esq. 10. Mary, married to Dr. John Hume, Bishop of Salisbury.

*to this Geo. Hay the Kinnoul family are indebted His
the preservation of their Estates by repurchase
the they had been dissipated by the heavy expences
which the L^d. Chanc. & his sons had incurred in support
the Royal cause as before mention.*

His Lordship, dying the 29th of June, 1758, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(8th Earl) THOMAS, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Hay, of Kinfauns, and Viscount Dupplin, in Perthshire, May 4, 1627, Earl of Kinnoul, in the same county, May 25, 1633, by King Charles I. and Baron Hay, of Pedwarden, in the county of Hereford, Dec. 31, 1711, 10th Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, an unicorn rampant, *argent*, armed, maned, and unguled, *or*, within a border of the *last*, charged with eight half thistles, *vert*, and as many half roses, *gules*, joined together by way of party per pale. 2d and 3d, *argent*, three escutcheons, *gules*, (for the name of Hay.) (*Plate VI.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a countryman couped at the knees, vested in grey, his waistcoat, *gules*, and bonnet, *azure*, bearing on his shoulder an ox-yoke, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two countrymen habited as the crest, the dexter holding over his shoulder the coulter of a plough, and the sinister the paddle, both *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Renovate animos.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dupplin, in Perthshire; at Balhousie joining to Perth; at Brodesworth, in Yorkshire.

CRIGHTON, EARL OF DUMFRIES.

THE Right Honourable PATRICK CRIGHTON, Earl of DUMFRIES, Viscount Ayr, and Baron Crichton, of Crichton, in Mid-Lothian, succeeded in the right of his mother, upon the death of his uncle, the late Earl of Dumfries, July 27, 1768.

The family of Crichton, Earls of Dumfries, were a branch of the family of Crichton, of Lothian, who in the time of King Malcolm III. came from Hungary, of which was Sir William Crichton, Knt. who, in the reign of King Robert I. marrying Isabel de Ross, daughter and coheir to Ross of Sanquar, with her had half that Barony; and from that match descended Sir Robert Crichton, Knt. so made by King James II. to whom he was one of the Privy Council; and he marrying Catharine, daughter and heir to Sir Nicolas Erskine, of Kinnoul, in the county of Perth, thereby greatly enriched himself, and by her had

(1st Lord) ROBERT, their heir, who signalized himself greatly in the wars against Alexander, Duke of Albany, and James, Earl of Douglas, in behalf of King James III. who thereupon rewarded him with several lands, and dignified him with the title of Lord Crichton, or Crichton. He married Lady Mary Stewart, daughter of John, Earl of Lennox, by whom he had a son Robert, and three daughters, Margaret, married to Alexander, Lord Polwarth; Christian to Alexander Erskine, the second Earl of Mar, and Mary to Malcolm Crawford, of Kilberny, ancestor to the Earl of Crawford.

(2d Lord) ROBERT, her brother, marrying a daughter of the family of Murray, by her had

(3d Lord) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Malcolm, the fourth Lord Flemin, and by her he had three sons, Robert, Edward, and John,

(4th Lord) ROBERT, the eldest, succeeding, and dying without issue,

(5th Lord) EDWARD, the second, became Lord Crichton. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Douglas, of Drumlanrig, and by her had a son Robert, who dying in 1612, without male issue, the title descended to

(1st Earl) WILLIAM CRICHTON, of Rayhill, the son of his uncle John, before-mentioned; he was created a Viscount and Earl by King Charles I. and to the heirs male of his body for ever.

He married Eupheme, daughter of James Seton, of Touch; and dying in 1641, left three sons and a daughter, Christian, married to Alexander, the second Earl of Mar.

(2d Earl) WILLIAM, the eldest son, succeeding in the honour, was made one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and marrying Penelope, daughter of Sir Robert Swift, of the county of York, Knt. by her had a son Charles, and a daughter Elizabeth, who was married to Alexander Montgomery, the eighth Earl of Eglington.

In the year 1690, the said William, resigning his honour into the king's hands, got a patent to his heirs male and female, with precedency according to the former creation.

CHARLES, Lord Crichton, his son, having married Sarah, daughter of James Dalrymple, Viscount Stair, and dying before him, by her left William, successor to his grandfather, and four daughters; Penelope, Margaret, Mary, and Elizabeth.

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(3d Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded, dying a minor in 1694.

PENELOPE, his eldest sister, became Countess of Dumfries: she married William Dalrymple, second son to John, Earl of Stair, and by him, who died in December, 1744, had three sons, first William, Lord Crichton, Captain of Dragoons, who died two months before his father; 2d, John; 3d, James, late Earl of Stair; 4th, Lady Betty, married to John Macdowal, of Freugh, Esq. by whom she had issue, Patrick the present Earl of Dumfries, who takes the name of Crichton, and three other sons and two daughters.

(4th Earl) JOHN, who married Lady Ann Gordon, daughter of the late Earl of Aberdeen; she died April 15, 1755, and his brother James, Earl of Stair, dying in November, 1760, his titles emerged in those of Dumfries; and his Lordship was Earl of Dumfries and Stair. He married, secondly, Anne, daughter of William Duff, of Crombie, Esq. and died July 27, 1768, whereupon the titles of Stair devolved upon John Dalrymple, but those of Dumfries descended to his nephew, the son of his sister, Lady Betty.

(5th Earl) PATRICK, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Viscount Ayr, in the county of Ayr, 1622, by James VI. and Earl of Dumfries, June 10, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, on a saltire, *azure*, nine lozenges of the first, for Dalrymple; 2d and 3d, *or*, a chevron cheque, *argent*, and *sable*, between three water-buckets of the last, for Ross; and over all, by way of surmount, an escutcheon, *argent*, charged with a lion rampant, *azure*, for Crichton. (*Plate VI.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a dragon's head couped, *vert*, spouting fire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *azure*, each crowned with an Earl's coronet, *or*.

MOTTO.] *God send grace.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Sanquar, in the county of Dumfries, and Dumfries-house, in Ayrshire.

ALEXANDER,

ALEXANDER, EARL OF STIRLING.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Viscount, and Earl of Stirling, Lord Alexander and Baronet. He claims these titles as being nearest heir male to the late Earl of Stirling, who died in 1739.

He married Sarah, daughter of Philip Livingston, Esq. by whom he has issue two daughters, Lady Mary, and Lady Catherine.

CREATIONS.] Baron Alexander, and Viscount Stirling, 1626, and Earl of Stirling, June 14, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th party per pale, *argent* and *sable*, a chevron, in the base a crescent, all counterchanged; 2d and 3d, *or*, a ship with the sails furled up, *sable*, between three cross crozlets fitchey, *gules*; and over all in furtout the badge of a Baronet of New Scotland, which is *argent* on a saltire *azure*, the royal arms of Scotland, ensigned on the top, with an imperial crown, *proper*. (Plate VI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a bear, sejant erect, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an Indian man with long hair, and a dart in his right hand, having a plain circle, or a rim of gold on his head, beautified with a plume of seven feathers, *or*, and *azure*; and round his waist a like circle and feathers: on the sinister, a mermaid with her comb and mirror, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Per mare, per terras.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At New-York.

BRUCE, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDIN.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS BRUCE, Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDIN, Baron Bruce of Kinloss and Torry, succeeded on the death of his brother the late Earl, July 8, 1771.

The first of this family was Robert de Brus, a noble Norman, who came to England with William the Conqueror, from whom he obtained no less than ninety-four lands and ships in the county of York, among which was the Baron of Skelton, which he made his chief residence. Robert de Brus,

Brus, his son, was also one of the commanders for King Stephen in the English army which defeated the Scots at the battle of the Standard, near Northallerton, in Yorkshire, 1138.

He likewise obtained from David I. King of Scots, all the land of Annandale; and dying in 1141, left issue by Agnes his wife, daughter of Fulk Pagnel, two sons, Adam and Robert; and one daughter Agatha, married to Ralph, Lord of Middleham, in Yorkshire.

ADAM, who was heir to his father, succeeded him in the Barony of Skelton, and the other large possessions thereunto belonging; but after the fourth generation, the male issue of that line failing, the estate was divided among four sisters, coheirs; who were married to Walter de Falconberg, Marmaduke de Tweng, Robert de Rofs, and John de Bellew; in that age men of great eminence, and from whom many great families in the north are descended.

ROBERT, who was younger brother to Adam, marrying the heiress of Annandale, in Scotland, and Cleveland, in England, had a son William, the father of another Robert, called the Noble, and Bernard; from whom descended the Bruces of Exton, in the county of Rutland, a Lordship derived to them from Judith, Niece to William the Conqueror: And the said Judith being married to Walteof, Earl of Northumberland, he in her right had the title Earl of Huntington, which title his daughter Maud or Matilda, being married to David I. King of Scots, brought to Henry their eldest son, and David their grandson, marrying Maud or Matilda, daughter and heir to Hugh, Earl of Chester, had two daughters, Margaret and Isabel; whereof the latter being married to Thomas, Earl of Carrick, by him had an only daughter Martha, who being married to Robert Bruce, the Noble, aforesaid, by him was mother of King Robert I.

From this original descended Edward Bruce, of Kinlofs, and Blairhall, in Elginshire, who had a younger brother George, from whom descended the Earl of Kincardin; and the said

(1st Lord) EDWARD, who was Ambassador with the Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth at London, where he was greatly instrumental in the peaceful succession of King James to the throne of England, after the death of the Queen, by the intelligence he privately held in her life-time with Sir Robert Cecil, her Secretary of State, had thereupon, in recompence,

compence, the office of Master of the Rolls given him for life.

He was also by that King made one of the Privy Council in both kingdoms, and created Baron of Kinlofs; and dying in 1610, in the 62d year of his age, was buried in the chapel of the Rolls in London, where there is a very fine monument erected to his memory.

He married Magdalen, daughter of Sir Alexander Clerk, of Balberny, by whom he left two sons, Edward his heir, and Thomas, and a daughter named Christian, married to William Cavendish, 2^d Earl of Devonshire, with whom King James I. gave with his own hands, 10,000l. as a portion.

(2d Lord) EDWARD, the second Baron of Kinlofs, was made knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry, Prince of Wales, and was one of the Gentlemen of his Bedchamber; but he being slain in a duel by Sir Edward Sackville, afterwards Earl of Dorset,

(1st Earl) THOMAS, his brother became heir, and was created Earl of Elgin, and also a Baron of England, by the title of Lord Bruce, of Whorlton, and dying in 1663, left by Anne his wife, only daughter of Sir Robert Chichester, of Raleigh, in the county of Devon, Knight of the Bath, by Frances his wife, youngest of the two sisters, and coheirs of John, Lord Harrington, of Exton, in the county of Rutland, - *his 2^d wife was L^{dy} Di. Cecil: dau: of Wm 2^d E. of*

(2d Earl) ROBERT, his heir, who was Lord Lieutenant of the county of Bedford; and for his loyalty to King Charles I. and II. was by the latter created Baron of Skelton, Viscount Amptill, and Earl of Ailesbury. He was likewise by the same King, made Steward of the honour of Amptill, in the county of Bedford, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and marrying the Lady Diana Grey, second daughter of Henry, Earl of Stamford, by her had eight sons and nine daughters.

Of the daughters, Diana was first married to Sir Seymour Shirley, of Stanton Harold, in the county of Leicester, Bart. and secondly to John, Lord Manners, who was created Duke of Rutland. Anne, to Sir William Rich, of Sunning, in Berkshire; Christian, first to John Rolle, Esq. eldest son of Sir John Rolle, of Stevenstone in the county of Devon, Knight of the Bath, and afterwards to Sir Robert Gayer, of Stoke-Poges, in Buckinghamshire, Knight of the Bath.

Mary was married to Sir William Walter, of Saresden in the county Oxford, Bart. whose daughter Isabel married John Rolle, Esq. son of the afore-mentioned John Rolle, Esq. and was mother of Henry Rolle, Esq. who was created Lord Rolle, of Stevenston, 21 George II. who left no issue, and of John Rolle, Esq. who changed his name to Walter; Isabel died unmarried; Anne Charlotte was married to Nicolas Bagnel, Esq. of Newry, in Ireland; Henrietta to Thomas Ogle, Esq. only son of Sir Thomas Ogle, Governor of Chelsea-college; Christiana and Elizabeth died young.

The sons were Edward, Robert, Charles, Henry, Bernard, Thomas, Robert, and James, the five first died young.

*2^d Earl of Ailesbury
ob. 1741* (3^d Earl) THOMAS, the eldest son, succeeded his father as Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury. He married to his first wife, Elizabeth Seymour, daughter of Henry, Lord Beauchamp, son of William, the second Duke of Somerset, and at length sole heir to her brother William, the third Duke of Somerset, and by her had four sons and two daughters; whereof the Lady Mary died young, with whom her mother died in childbed, and Lady Elizabeth, the eldest, was the wife of George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan.

Of the sons, Robert the eldest, Thomas and Henry, all died young; but Charles the second son succeeded his father.

To his second wife the said Thomas, Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury, married Charlotte, Countess of Sannu, of the house of Argenteau, in the Duchy of Brabant, and by her had an only daughter Charlotte, who was married to the Count of Horn, in Germany.

*ob. 1746
3^d Earl of Ailesbury
extinct
but revived
in his nephew
Thos. Brudenel* (4th Earl) CHARLES, in 1711, was called up to the House of Peers by writ, as Lord Bruce, of Whorlton, and succeeded in 1741, as Earl of Elgin and Ailesbury. In April, 1746, he was created Baron Bruce, of Tottenham in Wiltshire, with remainder to his Nephew, Thomas-Bruce Brudenel, the youngest son of George, Earl of Cardigan, by the Lady Elizabeth Bruce; and his Lordship dying in the February following, without male issue, the title of Lord Bruce, of Tottenham, descended to his nephew Thomas Brudenel, as aforesaid.

This Earl married three wives, first the Lady Anne Savile, eldest daughter and coheir to William, Marquis of Halifax, by whom he had two sons and two daughters;
George,

George, who died young. and Robert, who marrying Frances, daughter of Sir William Blacket, Bart. died without issue. Lady Mary was the first wife of Henry Bridges, Duke of Chandos, and Lady Elizabeth married Benjamin Bathurst, Esq.

His second wife was Lady Juliana Boyle, daughter of Charles, Earl of Burlington, by whom he had no issue.

His third was, Caroline Campbel, only daughter to John Duke of Argyll; which Caroline, Countess of Ailesbury, was afterwards married to General Henry Seymour Conway, brother to Francis, Earl of Hertford.

Upon the death of the late Earl, Charles,

(5th Earl) CHARLES, Earl of Elgin, and the ninth Earl of Kincardin. It will therefore be proper to give the account of the Earls of Kincardin:

The family of Kincardin is a younger branch from the Earl of Elgin. Sir George Bruce of Carnock, near Culrofs, in Fife, third son of Edward Bruce, of Blair-hall, near Elgin, by commerce and other means attaining great wealth, purchased a fair estate in the counties of Clackmannan and Perth, and was knighted by James VI. and marrying Eupheme, daughter of Duncan Primrose, ancestor of the Earl of Roseberry, had two sons, Sir George his heir, and Robert Bruce, of Bromhall, one of the judges in the court of session.

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Sir GEORGE, who succeeded, married Mary, daughter of Sir John Preston, of Vallyfield, and had two sons, Edward and Alexander, and three daughters; whereof Mary was married to David Erskine.

Kincardin

(1st Earl) EDWARD, the eldest son, succeeded, and was by King Charles I. created an Earl; but he dying unmarried, the honour descended to his brother,

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER, who was one of the Privy Council to King Charles II. and a Commissioner of the Treasury. He married Veronica van Arsen, daughter to the Baron of Somerdyke, in Holland, and dying in 1680, left a son of his name, and three daughters.

(3d Earl) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his father, dying unmarried in 1705, the title of Earl of Kincardin, being granted to the heirs male, descended to

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER BRUCE, of Broom-hall, one of the Judges in the court of session, a descendant of Robert Bruce

of the same place before-mentioned; and his Lordship marrying Christian, daughter of Robert Bruce, of Blairhall, had three sons.

(5th Earl) ALEXANDER, the fifth Earl, who was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Earl) ROBERT, the sixth Earl, to whom succeeded

(7th Earl) THOMAS, his brother, the seventh Earl, who married Rachel, daughter of Robert Pauncefort, of Gloucestershire, Esq. by whom he had *a dau. L^{dy} Sarah and*

(8th Earl) WILLIAM, ~~the last Earl~~, who married Miss Robertson, only daughter of Mr. Robertson, one of the principal Clerks of Session, by whom he had Charles, James, Thomas, and Ladies Rachel and Christian, and dying in 1740, was succeeded by his son,

(9th Earl) CHARLES, who, upon the death of the fourth Earl of Elgin, succeeded also to those honours. He in 1759, married Miss White, of London, by whom he had William Robert, the late Earl; Thomas, the present Earl; Ladies Martha and Janet; and deceasing, was succeeded by his son,

(10th Earl) WILLIAM ROBERT, who died July 8, 1777, and was succeeded by his brother,

(11th Earl) THOMAS, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron Bruce of Kinlofs, July 8, 1604; Earl of Elgin, June 21, 1611; Earl of Kincardin, and Baron Bruce of Torry, Dec. 26, 1647.

ARMS.] Or, a saltire and chief, *gules*, on a canton, *argent*, a lion rampant, *azure*, armed and langued, *gules*. (*Plate VI.*)

CREST.] A lion passant, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, *proper*, wreathed about their temples and loins with laurels, *vert*.

MOTTO.] *Fuimus.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Broomhall, and Dairfie, in Fife-shire.



RAMSAY, EARL OF DALHOUSIE.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE RAMSAY, Earl of DALHOUSIE, and Lord Ramsay, succeeded his brother Charles, the late Earl, in Jan. 1764; and married Aug. 27, 1767, Miss Glen, niece to Governor Glen, and has issue.

Of this family, which is said to be originally from Germany, was Simon de Ramsay, of Dalhousie, in Lothian, or county of Edinburgh, who in the reign of David I. 1140, was a witness to a grant of the church of Livingston, in Westlothian; and from him descended Sir William Ramsay, of the same place, who was one of those Barons who in 1320, wrote and sealed that noted letter to his Holiness, the Pope, asserting the independency of their country.

To him succeeded Sir Alexander Ramsay, who was also of Dalhousie; and he signalizing his loyalty to David Bruce, against Edward Baliol, who then usurped the crown of Scotland, in consideration thereof was constituted Warden of the Middle Marches; and in 1332, he was made Constable of the castle of Roxburgh, which he had taken from the English, by getting over the walls with scaling ladders. To him succeeded his son Sir William, who taking up arms for the service of his King, was rewarded with the lands of Nether Liberton, as appears by a charter still extant under the Great Seal, and therein was succeeded by his son Sir Alexander, who in 1402, lost his life at the second battle of Halidon-hill, against the Percys. Sir Alexander, his son, succeeded, and was knighted by King James I. and his son Alexander, who lived in the time of King James II. and III. lost his life in a rencounter with the English at Piperden, where the Scots obtained the victory, and his son George, who died before him, left a son Alexander, who succeeded his grandfather, and marrying a daughter of the family of Douglas, by her had a son Nicholas, who marrying Isabel, daughter of William, the fourth Lord Livingston, by her had George, his heir, who dying without surviving issue, his estate descended to his nephew,

(1st Lord) Sir GEORGE RAMSAY, who was knighted by King James VI. and created a Baron. He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir to Sir George Douglas, of Ellenhill, brother to William, Earl of Morton, and by her had Wil-

liam his heir, and a daughter of her name, who was married to Sir William Levingston, of Kilsyth.

(1st Earl) WILLIAM, who, in 1630, succeeded his father, was, by Charles I. created Earl of Dalhousie. He married the Lady Margaret, daughter of David Carnegie, the first Earl of Southesk, by whom he had two sons, George and John, and a daughter Mary, married to James Erskine, the second Earl of Buchan.

(2d Earl) GEORGE, the eldest son, succeeded in the honour; and marrying Lady Anne Fleming, daughter of John the second Earl of Wigton, and widow of Robert, Lord Boyd, by her had William, the next Earl, and George; ^{with} also two daughters, Lady Jane, married first to George, ¹⁷²⁸ the tenth Lord Ross, and secondly, to Robert Macgill, Viscount Oxenford, and Lady Anne, to James, the fifth Earl of Hume.

(3d Earl) WILLIAM, who in 1675, succeeded his father, and marrying Mary, daughter of Henry Moor, the first Earl of Drogheda, by Alice his wife, daughter of William, Lord Spencer, and sister to Henry, Earl of Sunderland, by her, who afterwards married secondly, John, the second Lord Bellenden, and thirdly, Samuel Collins, M. D. ¹⁷¹⁸ had two sons, George and William, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Francis, Lord Hawley; but they both dying unmarried, the honour descended to Colonel William Ramsay, son of John, the second son of William, the first Earl of Dalhousie.

(4th Earl) WILLIAM, the next Earl, marrying Jane, daughter of George, Lord Ross, above-mentioned, by her had three sons, Charles, George and Malcolm, and two daughters; George, Lord Ramsay, the eldest son, who died in May, 1739, married Jane, daughter of Harry Maul, of Kelly, and sister of William, Earl of Panmure, in Ireland; and the Earl himself dying in December, 1739, was succeeded by his grand son

(5th Earl) CHARLES, who dying in January, 1764, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Earl) GEORGE, now Earl of Dalhousie.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Ramsay, Aug. 25, 1618, by James VI. and Earl of the castle of Dalhousie, in Midlothian, June 19, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Argent*, an eagle displayed, *sable*, beaked and membered, *gules*. (Plate VII.)

CREST.]

CREST.] On a wreath, an unicorn's head couped, *argent*, horned, and maned, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Ora et labora*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Dalhousie, near Dalkieth, in the county of Edinburgh.

STEWART, EARL OF TRAQUAIR.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STEWART, Earl and Baron of TRAQUAIR, and Lord Linton succeeded his brother Charles in 1764. He married Christian, daughter of Sir Philip Anstruther, and has issue, John, Lord Linton, married August 19, 1773, to Miss Ravenscroft.

The paternal ancestor of this noble family was James Stewart, Earl of Buchan, whose father was Sir James Stewart, commonly called The Black Knight of Lorn, and his mother Jane, daughter of John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset in England, and widow of King James I. so that the said James, Earl of Buchan, being uterine brother to King James II. was by King James III. constituted Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, and obtaining from him the Lands and Barony of Traquair, then in the crown, and marrying to his second wife Margaret, a daughter of the family of Murray, of Philiphaugh, by her had a son

JAMES, upon whom he bestowed the said Barony, which on the 18th of May, 1492, was confirmed to him by the Royal Charter of King James IV. He marrying Catherine, daughter and sole heir to Richard Rutherford, of that ilk, with her had the Baronies of Rutherford and Wells, in the county of Roxburgh; and losing his life with King James IV. at the battle of Floddon, in 1513, left a son

WILLIAM, who succeeded him, and married Christian, daughter of John Hay, Lord Yester, and had a son William, who was father of four sons, Robert, John, William, and James; whereof the three eldest succeeding each other, and dying without issue, the youngest continued the line; having a son John, who died before him, and left by Mary his wife, daughter of Andrew Stewart, Master of Ochiltry, in Wigtonshire, a son,

(1st Earl) JOHN, who in 1606, succeeded his grandfather, was also one of the Privy Council to James VI. by whom he was knighted; and by King Charles I. made Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and created a Baron and Earl. When the said King was confined in the Isle of Wight, this Lord, at his own charge, levied a regiment of horse in order for his releasement; but marching at the head of it to the battle of Preston, he and his son, the Lord Linton, were taken prisoners, and sent to the castle of Warwick, where the old Earl continued for the space of four years, and his estate was sequestered.

He married first the Lady Catharine, daughter of David, the first Earl of Southesk, and dying in 1659, left Charles the said Lord Linton, and four daughters; whereof Lady Margaret, was married to James Douglas, Earl of Queensbury, and Elizabeth to Patrick, Lord Elibank. This Earl married, secondly, the Lady Henrietta, daughter of George, the second Marquis of Huntley, Widow of George, Lord Seton,

(2d Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded his father, marrying the Lady Anne, daughter of George Seton, Earl of Winton, by her, who died aged 88, in September, 1759, had two sons,

(3d Earl) WILLIAM, the eldest, succeeded in the honour; but dying unmarried in 1741, his brother,

(4th Earl) CHARLES, became heir. He married Lady Mary Maxwell, daughter of Robert, the fourth Earl of Nithsdale, by whom he had Charles, the late Earl; John, the present Earl; Ladies Lucy, Anne, Mary, married to John Drummond, Esq. Catherine married to William, Lord Maxwell; Barbara and Margaret; and dying in 1741, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Earl) CHARLES, who married Theresa, daughter of Sir Baldwin Conyers, and dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Earl) JOHN, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Baron Linton, and Earl of Traquair, in the county of Peebles, June 22, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*; 2d, *azure*, three garbs, *or*; 3d, *sable*, a mullet, *argent*; 4th, *argent*, an orle, *gules*, and three martlets, in chief, *sable*. (Plate VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a garb, *or*, surmounted of a crow, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS,

SUPPORTERS.] Two bears, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Judge nought.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Traquair, in the county of Peebles.

^D
OGILVIE, EARL OF FINLATER AND SEAFIELD.

THE Right Honourable JAMES OGILVIE, Earl of FINLATER and SEAFIELD, Viscount Redhaven, and Baron Deskford, succeeded his father in 1770.

This family is descended from the Earl of Airly; Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Lintrathin, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, marrying Elizabeth Glen, heiress of Insmartin, by her had John his successor, and Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Achwen, the progenitor of this noble family, who marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir to John Sinclair, of Deskford, in the county of Bamff, with her had that Barony; and thereupon assumed his arms, argent, a cross engrailed, sable, which is now borne by his posterity. In the 18th of James II. he got leave of the King to fortify his castle of Finlater, with an imbattled wall of lime and stone, and all other necessities for a place of strength, and had two sons, Sir James his heir, and Sir Walter, ancestor of the Lord Bamff;

SIR JAMES succeeded, and married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Innes, of that ilk, and had four sons and several daughters; whereof Marian was married to Patrick Gordon, of Haddo, and of the sons,

Sir JAMES, the eldest succeeding his father, and marrying Lady Agnes Gordon, daughter of George, the second Earl of Huntley, by her had Alexander, his heir, James, Patrick, and George.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, got a charter from King James V. for erecting his lands of Deskford, Finlater, and Cathmore, into one intire Barony, called ever after the Barony of Ogilvy; and marrying Jane, daughter of Sir Alexander Frazer, of Philorth, by her had James his only son, who married a daughter of the family of Gordon, of Lochinver, and had a daughter Mary, married to Patrick the fifth Lord Gray, and a son Alexander, who dying before him left issue by Barbara, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Boyn,

(1st

(1st Lord) WALTER, who succeeded his grandfather, and was created a Baron. He married to his first wife Jane, daughter to Robert, Lord Elphinston, by whom he had a daughter Christian, married to Sir John Forbes, of Pittligo, and was mother of Alexander Forbes, Lord Pittligo: And by his second wife, Lady Mary Douglas, daughter of William, the sixth Earl of Morton, he had James his heir, and two daughters; whereof Jane was first married to James Douglas, Earl of Buchan, by whom she had a daughter, who married Sir James Erskine, son of the Earl of Mar, who in her right became Earl of Buchan. She married secondly to Andrew, Lord Gray.

(1st Earl) JAMES, her brother, who succeeded his father, was by King Charles I. created Earl of Finlater. He married first the Lady Elizabeth Lesley, daughter of Andrew, the fifth Earl of Rothes, and by her had two daughters, Mary and Anne; of whom the youngest was married to William Coningham, the ninth Earl of Glencairn, and the eldest was Countess of Finlater. He married, secondly, the Lady Mary, daughter of William Coningham, the eighth Earl of Glencairn, which Lady married, secondly, Alexander Fraser, Master of Salton. And the said Earl of Finlater having no male issue, he procured a patent from King Charles, on behalf of his daughter Mary, and her descendants, whereby the dignity and title of Earl and Countess of Finlater, was conferred upon her and

(2d Earl) PATRICK OGILVIE, her husband; which Patrick dying in 1658, left by the said Countess his wife,

(3d Earl) JAMES, their heir, who succeeded accordingly, and married Lady Anne Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the seventh Earl of Eglington, by the Lady Anne, his wife, daughter of James, the second Marquis of Hamilton; and by her had two sons, and one daughter, Lady Anne, who was the wife of John Allardice, Esq. and died in 1735.

(4th Earl) JAMES, the eldest son, in 1701, was created Earl of Seafield, and made Secretary of State, in which office he was continued by Queen Anne, and in February, 1703, made a Knight of the antient Order of the Thistle; and in March, 1706, being then Lord Chancellor of Scotland, he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the treaty of union. He was one of her Majesty's Privy Council, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Lord of the Exchequer and Treasury; and in 1711, succeeded his father in the title of Finlater.

His

His Lordship marrying Anne, daughter of Sir William Dunbar, of Durn, Bart. had two sons and a daughter of her name, who was married to Charles Maitland, the seventh Earl of Lauderdale; George his youngest son, died without issue.

(5th Earl) JAMES, the eldest, succeeded his father in 1733, as Earl of Finlater and Seafield. He married to his first wife, the Lady Elizabeth Hay, daughter of Thomas, the sixth Earl of Kinnoul, and had a son James, the late Earl, and two daughters, Lady Anne, married to John, Earl of Hopeton; Lady Margaret, married to Sir Lodovick Grant of that ilk. He married to his second wife, the Lady Sophia Hope, daughter of Charles Earl of Hopeton, who died the 26th of April, 1761. He was succeeded by his son, *in 1764*

(6th Earl) JAMES, who married Mary, daughter of John, Duke of Athol, and had two sons, James and John, and was succeeded by

(7th Earl) JAMES, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Deskford, Oct. 4, 1616, by James VI. Earl of Finlater, Feb. 20, 1637, by King Charles I. both in the county of Bamff; Viscount Redhaven, June 28, 1698, by King William III. and Earl of Seafield, in the county of Fife, June 24, 1701, by the same King.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a lion passant guardant, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *proper*. 2d and 3d, *argent*, a cross ingrailed, *sable*. (Plate VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, *gules*, holding between his paws, a plumb rule erect, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Tout jour*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Cullen, in Bamffshire; at Deskford, in the same county.

LESLEY, EARL OF LEVEN.

THE Right Honourable DAVID LESLEY, Earl of LEVEN and MELVIL, Baron of Melvil and Balgony, succeeded his father Alexander, Sept. 2, 1754. He married Wilhelmina, daughter of William Nisbet, Esq. *of Dirleton* by whom he has issue, 1. Alexander, Lord Balgony; 2. William;

liam; 3. David 4. Lady Jane, married Nov. 29, 1775, to John Belsches, Esq. of Fifeshire; 5. Lady Mary Elizabeth; 6. Lady Charlotte.

Of this noble family of Melvil, which is said to be Hungarian, and came to Scotland soon after the Norman settlement in England, was Walter Melvil, of Raith, of whom descended Sir John Melvil, of the county of Fife, who in the year 1296, was one of those Barons who swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England; and from him descended another Sir John, who in the time of King James II. married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Scot, of Balweiry, and had two sons, John Melvil, of Raith, and William, of whom we are first to treat.

WILLIAM, second son, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Lundy, of Balgony, and had a son John, who was knighted by King James IV. and losing his life with the said King at the battle of Floddon, in Northumberland, left by Margaret his wife, daughter of William Bonner, of Rosie, a son John, who was made General of the Ordnance, and Captain of Dunbar-castle, by King James V. But he being amongst the first of note who embraced and favoured the reformed religion, was, by Dr. Beaton, Bishop of St. Andrews, and others, accused before the King of heresy; which not taking effect, they, on pretence of a treasonable correspondence with the nation's enemies, found him guilty, and in 1549, beheaded him. He married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Alexander Napier, of Merchinston, and left five sons

(1st Lord M.) Sir ROBERT, the eldest, betook himself to the Court of France, where he was placed in an honourable station by King Henry II. and therein continued many years. Upon his return to Scotland, the great character he had acquired soon inclined Queen Mary to call him to her Privy-Council; who afterwards sent him Ambassador to London, as he was again, by King James VI. who also made him Vice-chancellor of Scotland, Treasurer Depute, and one of the Lords of Session; and at last, to reward his services and merit, created him Lord Melvil. He married Lady Mary Lesley, daughter of Andrew, the 5th Earl of the Rothes, and dying in 1621, left

(2d Lord) ROBERT, his heir, who was one of the Privy-Council to the aforesaid King; but he dying without issue, the honour, by reason of an intail, came to John Melvil, of Raith, descended from John, who was eldest son to John Melvil,

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(3d Lord) JOHN, who thus became Lord Melvil, married Anne, daughter and coheir to Sir George Erskine, of Innerdale, brother to Alexander, Earl of Kelly, and by her had

(3d Lord) JOHN, who thus became Lord Melvil, married Anne, daughter and coheir to Sir George Erskine, of Innerdale, brother to Alexander, Earl of Kelly, and by her had

(1st Earl of M.) GEORGE, his heir, who in the reign of King Charles II. retired to Holland, and there remained till the revolution; at which time coming to England with the Prince of Orange, afterwards King William, he was made Secretary of State, Lord Privy Seal, High Commissioner to the Parliament, and created Earl of Melvil. He married Catherine, daughter of Alexander, Lord Balgony, son of Alexander Lesley, the first Earl of Leven, by whom he had three sons, and a daughter Margaret, who was married to Robert Balfour, Lord Burleigh; and of the sons, who were Alexander, David, and James, the eldest dying without issue, David became Earl of Melvil and Leven, though the latter title takes place for reasons that follow.

In the time of King Robert I. Andrew de Lesley, one of the progenitors to the Earl of Rothes, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of James, Lord Douglas, by her had a son George, on whom he bestowed the lands of Balquhahan in the county of Aberdeen; and he marrying a daughter of the family of Keith, of Inverugy, from that match descended Captain George Lesley, of Balgony, in the county of Fife, whose younger son

(1st Earl of L.) Sir ALEXANDER LESLEY, serving under
 Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, he was promoted by
 the said King to be Lieutenant-General of his armies. In
 1638, returning to his native country, and in the beginning
 of the civil war commanding the Scotch army, was in 1641,
 created Earl of Leven, and made Governor of Edinburgh-
 castle. He married Agnes, a daughter of the family of
 Renton, and had a son of his name, called Lord Balgony,
 who died before him, and five daughters; whereof Anne
 was married to Hugh Fraser, Master of Lovat; Mary to
 William, Lord Cranstoun, and Margaret to Sir Thomas
 Ruthwen, by whom she had a daughter Margaret, married
 to Sir Dougal Stewart, Bart. *a --- mar. 2d. Ja. 1. b. Hendraugh*

ALEXANDER, who died before his father, married the Lady Margaret, daughter of John Lesley, the sixth Earl of Rothes, and by her, who married, secondly, Francis Scot, Earl of Buccleugh, and thirdly, David, Earl of Wemys, had

had Alexander, who succeeded his grandfather, and a daughter Catherine, who was married to George, ¹Earl of Melvil.

(2d Earl of L.) ALEXANDER, her brother, marrying Margaret, sister to Charles Howard, Earl of Carlisle, by her had two daughters; but dying without male issue, his estate and honour devolved upon *Countess of Leven in her own right*

MARGARET, his eldest daughter; and she dying in 1674, the honour descended to her sister

CATHERINE, which Lady dying unmarried, the estate and title, by intail, came to *7 Lesley*

(3d Earl of L. 2d Earl of M.) DAVID MELVIL, Esq. her cousin German, second son to George, Earl of Melvil, before-noted; and the said David, thus in his mother's right, became Earl of Leven, and succeeded his father as Earl of Melvil. In the reign of King William, he was made Governor of Edinburgh-castle, and one of his Majesty's Privy Council; and was continued in his former posts by Queen Anne, who made him Master of the Ordnance. In 1708, he was General and Commander in Chief of all her majesty's forces in Scotland, after which he chose a retired life, and died in June, 1728. He married Lady Anne Wemys, daughter of Margaret, Countess of Wemys, by whom he had two sons, George and Alexander, and a daughter Mary, married to William Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen. George, Lord Balgony, the eldest son, married the Lady Margaret, daughter of David Carnegie, ³Earl of Northesk, and dying before his father, left a son.

(4th Earl of L. 3d Earl of M.) *David* GEORGE, who in 1728, succeeded his grandfather; but he dying young, was succeeded by his uncle,

(5th Earl of L. 4th Earl of M.) ALEXANDER, the late Earl, who was one of the Ordinary Lords of Session, and his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly. He was first married to a daughter of Colonel Erskine, of Carnock, by whom he had David, the present Earl; secondly, to Elizabeth, daughter of David Monnypenny, of Pitmilley; by whom he had Alexander; Lady Anne, married to George Earl of Northesk; Lady Elizabeth; Lady Mary, married to James Walker, Esq. and his Lordship dying September 2, 1754, was succeeded by his son,

(6th Earl of L. 5th Earl of M.) DAVID, the present Earl.

[CREATIONS.]

+ Major Genl

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Melvil, April 30, 1616, by James VI. Earl of Leven, and Lord Balgony, in the county of Fife, November 15, 1641, by Charles I. and Earl of Melvil, by William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, a thistle, *proper*, ensigned with an imperial crown of the last, as a coat of augmentation. 2d and 3d, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckets, *or*. (Plate VII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a chevalier in complete armour, holding in his exterior hand, the banner of Scotland.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers, as the crest, each holding in his exterior hand, the banner of Scotland.

MOTTO.] *Pro rege, & patria.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Balgony, in Fifeshire; and at Melvil, in Mid-Lothian.

TOLLEMACHE, EARL OF DYSART.

THE Right Honourable LIONEL TOLLEMACHE, Earl of DYSART, and Lord Huntingtower, succeeded his father, the late Earl, in March, 1770. He married Oct. 2, 1760, the youngest daughter of Sir Edward Walpole.

Of this noble family, whose extraction is English, there was, in the 25th of King Edward I. one Hugh de Tollemache, who held of the crown, the manor of Bentley, in the county of Suffolk, and in the 29th had summons among the Knights of the same county, to attend the King at Berwick, for an expedition into Scotland.

Sir LIONEL TOLLEMACHE; of Bentley, marrying Anne, daughter and heir to the family of Helmingham, of Helmingham-hall, in the county of Suffolk, with her had that inheritance, and therein was succeeded by John, their son, who married Anne, daughter and heir to Roger Louth, of Santry, in the county of Huntington, by whom he had five sons and four daughters; Lionel, the eldest son, succeeding, he in the 4th and 8th of Henry VIII. was Sheriff of the counties of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Edith, the
heirefs

heirefs of Joice, of Creeks-hall, in the county of Suffolk, and dying in 1553, by her left a son Lionel, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth; and marrying Dorothy, daughter of Richard Wentworth, of Nettlested, in Suffolk, by her was father of another

Sir LIONEL, who succeeded him, and in 1592, was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk. He married Susanna, daughter of Sir Ambrose Jermyn, of Rushbrook, in Suffolk, and by her had

1st Bar Sir LIONEL TOLLEMACHE, who was created a Baronet in 1611, and marrying Catherine, daughter of Henry, Lord Cromwell, of Ockham, by the Lady Mary Powlet, daughter of John, Marquis of Winchester, by her had

2nd Bar Sir LIONEL, his heir, the second Baronet, who married Elizabeth, daughter of John, Lord Stanhope, of Harrington, in the county of Northampton, by whom he had a son

3rd Bar Sir LIONEL, the third Baronet, who succeeded him, and seven daughters; and the said Lionel marrying Lady Elizabeth, eldest of the two daughters and coheirs to William Murray, Earl of Dysart, in Scotland, which Lady procuring letters patent in the 3d of Charles II. whereby the honour was granted to herself and her heirs, he by her, who afterwards married John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale, had Sir Lionel Tollemache, afterwards Earl of Dysart, Thomas, the brave General, in the reign of William III. and another son William; also two daughters, Lady Elizabeth, married to Archibald Campbell, Duke of Argyll, and Lady Catherine, first to James Stewart, Lord Down, son to the Earl of Murray, and secondly to John, the 19th Earl of Sutherland.

(1st Earl) Sir LIONEL, who succeeded. When Queen Anne ascended the throne, he was constituted Lord Lieutenant, Custos Rotulorum, and Vice-Admiral of that county: He had also the offer of a Baron's patent, the first her Majesty would create; but he declined that honour, having in his mother's right, by virtue of the patent aforesaid, become a Peer of North Britain, by the titles of Lord Huntingtour, and Earl of Dysart. In the latter end of King William's reign, this Lord married Grace, one of the two daughters and coheirs to Sir Thomas Wilbraham, of Woodhey, in the county of Chester, Bart. and by her had an only son Lionel, and four daughters; whereof Mary and Grace died unmarried; but Lady Elizabeth married Sir Robert Cotton, of Cumbermere, in the county of Chester,

a branch of the family of Tullibardine
** W^m Murray, who had been a gent. of the Bedchamber to*
Chas. I. was by that monarch created E. of Dysart: he married
Elizth Bruce of Clackmannan by whom he had two daughters
Elizth the eldest was much in favour with Chas. II. from whom
she obtained the letters patent above mentioned. her sister
Margaret married W^m P^r Maynard.

Bart. and Lady Catherine, to John Bridges, Marquis of Carnarvon, heir apparent to James, Duke of Chandos, and died in January, 1754. Lionel, Lord Huntingtour, who died in his father's life-time, 1712, left a son

(2d Earl) LIONEL, born in June, 1707, who, on the death of his grandfather, in 1726, succeeded.

In 1731, he married Lady Grace Carteret, eldest daughter of John, Earl Granville, and by her, who died July 23, 1755, he had Lionel, the present Earl. Wilbraham, married Feb. 6, 1773, Miss Anna Maria Lewis, eldest daughter of David Lewis, Esq. of Malvern-hall, in Warwickshire; John married to Lady Bridget, daughter of the first Earl of Northington, and widow of George Fox Lane, Esq. William, Lady Grace, and Lady Louisa, born in 1745, and married to John Manners, Esq. and his Lordship dying in March, 1770, was succeeded by his son,

(3d Earl) LIONEL, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Lord Huntingtour, in the county of Perth, and Earl of Dysart, in the county of Fife, by Charles I. 1646.

ARMS.] *Argent, a fret, sable. (Plate VII.)*

CREST.] On a wreath, a nag's head, couped, *argent*, between two wings erect, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two antelopes, *proper*, attired, and unguled, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Confido conquiesco.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ham, in the county of Surry; at Helingham, in the county of Suffolk; and at Woodhey, in the county of Chester.

DOUGLAS, EARL OF SELKIRK.

THE Right Honourable DUNBAR DOUGLAS, Earl of SELKIRK, Lord Dair, succeeded his grand-uncle John, the late Earl in 1745; he married Helen, daughter of John Hamilton, Esq. by whom he hath had issue, 1. Sholto Basil, who died young; 2. Basil William, Lord Dair; 3. Lady Isabella; 4. Lady Helen.

The descent of this noble Peer being shown under the title of Duke of Hamilton, which is now paternally from the house of Douglas, we shall here only add, that William,

Duke of Hamilton, having, in the Year 1687, resigned the honour of Earl of Selkirk into the hands of King James VII. his Majesty was pleased to confer it, with the first precedency, on the Duke's third son,

(1st Earl) Lord CHARLES HAMILTON, who was Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King William III. as in 1714, he was to King George I. and in 1727, to King George II. being likewise appointed Sheriff of Lanerkshire.

This Lord dying a bachelor in 1739, was succeeded in the title by his next brother,

(2d Earl) JOHN HAMILTON, Earl of Ruglen, who married first, the Lady Anne Kennedy, daughter of John, the seventh Earl of Cassils, by whom he had William, Lord Dair, and two daughters; Anne married to William Douglas, Earl of March, and Susanna to John Kennedy, the eighth Earl of Cassils. By his second Lady, the widow of Lord Kennedy, he had no issue, and the said William, Lord Dair, dying unmarried in the life-time of his father, the titles descended to his great-nephew,

(3d Earl) DUNBAR HAMILTON, now Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen.

CREATIONS.] Earl of Selkirk and Lord Dair, in the county of Selkirk, Aug. 4, 1646, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a heart, *gules*, ensigned with an imperial crown, *or*; on a chief, *azure*, three mullets of the *first*, for Douglas. 2d, *gules*, three cinquefoils, *ermine*, for Hamilton. 3d, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*, within a border of the *second*, charged with ten roses of the *first*, for Dunbar, of Baldoon. (Plate VII.)

CREST.] A salamander in flames.

MOTTO.] *Jamais Arriere.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Crawford, in Lanerkshire, and Baldoon, in Galloway.

CARNEGIE, EARL OF NORTHESK.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE CARNEGIE, Earl of NORTHESK, Lord Rosehill, succeeded his brother the late Earl, in 1741, and married Lady Anne Lesley, daughter to the Earl of Leven, by whom he has issue, 1. David, Lord Rosehill; 2. Lady Elizabeth, married, in August,

the 2nd died 1793 - his wife in 1790 -

1766,

1766, to James, now Lord Hope, son of the Earl of Hope-
ton; 3. Lady Margaret.

(1st Earl) Sir JOHN CARNEGIE, of Ethy, in the county
of Forfar, brother to David, the first Earl of Northesk, was
created Lord Lour, and Earl of Ethy, by King Charles.
He married Magdalen, daughter of Sir James Haliburton,
of Pitcur, and dying in 1667, left two sons, David and
John, and four daughters, whereof Margaret was married to
George Lindsay, Lord Spinzie.

(2d Earl) DAVID, the eldest son, succeeding in the ho-
nour, with approbation of King Charles II. exchanged the
title of Ethy to Northesk, and that of Lour to Rosehill;
and marrying Lady Jane Maul, daughter of Patrick, Earl
of Panmure, by her had four sons, and a daughter of her
name, married to Colin Lindsay, Earl of Balcarras.

(3d Earl) DAVID, the eldest son, succeeding, and mar-
rying Lady Elizabeth Lindsay, daughter of John, the
fourteenth Earl of Crawford, had a son of his name, and
two daughters; whereof Christian was married to James
Graham, Duke of Montrose.

1729. (4th Earl) DAVID, her brother, who, in 1688, suc-
ceeded his father, was one of the Privy council to Queen
Anne, in whose reign he was also made Sheriff of the
county of Forfar. He married Lady Margaret, daughter
to the countess of Wemys, and by her, who died in
1763, had two sons, David and George: Also
four daughters, Lady Margaret, married to George, Lord
Balgony, eldest son to David, the first Earl of Leven and
Melvin; Lady Betty to James, Lord Balmerino; Lady
Anne, to Sir Alexander Hope, of Carse; and Lady Mary;
and the Earl their father, was succeeded by *Christian
she died unmarried
in 1776 or 1785.*

(5th Earl) DAVID, his eldest son, who dying unmarried
was succeeded by his brother

(6th Earl) GEORGE, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Lord Rosehill, April 20, 1639; and Earl
of Northesk, in the county of Forfar, Nov. 1, 1647, by
by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, an eagle displayed,
azure, armed and membered, gules; 2d and 3d, argent, a
pale, gules. (Plate VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-leopard, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two leopards regardant, proper.

MOTTO.] *Tache sans tache.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Ethy, in the county of Forfar.

LINDSAY, EARL OF BALCARRAS.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER LINDSAY, Earl of BALCARAS, and Lord Lindsay, of Cummernald, succeeded his father, the late Earl, in March 1768.

The first in this branch of the Lindsay family, was John, the second son of Sir David Lindsay, of Edzal, in Angus, by Jane his wife, daughter of Sir John Campel, of Calder: The said John was, by King James VI. made one of the Senators in the College of Justice, Secretary of State, and a Commissioner of the Treasury; which offices he executed till his death in 1598. He married Margaret Guthry, of Lunen, in Forfarshire, and left

(1st Lord) DAVID, his heir, who was created Lord Lindsay. He married Lady Sophia, daughter of Alexander Seton, Earl of Dumferlin, and he left a son

(1st Earl) ALEXANDER, Lord Lindsay, who was created Earl of Balcarras; and dying in 1660, left by his wife Lady Anne Mackenzy, daughter of Colin, Earl of Seaforth, two sons and three daughters. *He survived him, and married the daughter of the Earl of Argyll.*

(2d Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded in the Earldom, dying unmarried, his brother Colin became heir.

(3d Earl) COLIN, the third Earl, was a Privy Counsellor to King James VII. by whom he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the Treasury. He married three wives; by the first, who was Lady Jane Carnegy, daughter of David, Earl of Northesk, he had a daughter Anne, who was married to Alexander Erskine, the third Earl of Kelly: By his second, the Lady Jane Ker, daughter to William, the second Earl of Roxburgh, he had a daughter married to John Fleming, the 6th Earl of Wigton; and by his third wife, Lady Margaret Campbel, daughter of James, the second Earl of Loudon, he had two sons, Alexander and James, and two daughters, of whom the Lady Eleanor was married to James Frazer, of Lonmay, third son of William, the second Lord Salton.

(4th Earl) ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded in 1721, but dying in 1740, without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(5th Earl) JAMES, the late Earl who in 1749, married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, of North-Berwick, by whom

In the Genealogy of a distinguished family it is said that Mauleverer sister of the Earl of Argyll married an Earl of Balcarras - whom

whom he had issue, 1. Alexander, the present Earl; 2. Robert; 3. Colin; 4. James; 5. William; 6. Charles Dalrymple; 7. — Lady Anne; Lady Margaret, married June 20, 1770, to Alexander Fordyce, Esq. and Lady Elizabeth, and dying in 1768, was succeeded by his son,

(6th Earl) ALEXANDER, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Lindsay, June 7, 1633, by Charles I. and Alexander, the son of Lord David, was created Earl of Balcarras, in the county of Fife, by Charles II. 1651.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*. 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruised with a ribband, *sable*, all within a border of the third, semée of stars, *or*. (Plate VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a tent, *proper*, semée of stars, as the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions sejant, guardant, *gules*, each having a collar, *azure*, charged with three stars, as the crest.

MOTTO.] *Astra, Castra, Numen, Lumen.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Balcarras, in Fifeshire.

E
LIVINGSTON, EARL of NEWBURG.

THE Right Honourable JAMES LIVINGSTON, Viscount and Earl of NEWBURG, and Baron Kennard, succeeded his mother, the Countess of Newburg, who died Aug. 4, 1755.

This family was descended from Robert Levingston of Westquarter, in the county of Stirling, a younger son of John Levingston, of Callender in the same county, who was brother to Sir Alexander Levingston, Governor to King James II. ancestor of the Earls of Linlithgow.

(1st Earl) Sir JAMES LEVINGSTON, Bart. son and heir of Sir John Levingston, of Kennard, one of the gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King Charles I. was raised to the honour of Viscount Newburgh, the 13th of September, 1647.

After the death of his Royal Master, he was compelled to fly out of England, by reason of the discoveries which Cromwell made of his corresponding with King Charles II. and went to his Majesty at the Hague, in 1650, whom he

150. EARL OF NEWBURG.

attended till his restoration, when he was constituted Captain of his Majesty's guard, and raised to the dignity of Earl of Newburgh, the 31st of December, 1660. He married Lady Catherine Howard, daughter of Theophilus, Earl of Suffolk, Widow of George, Lord Aubigny, by whom he had Charles his heir, and died in December 1670.

(2d Earl) CHARLES, his son, succeeding as Earl of Newburg, married Frances, daughter of Francis, Lord Brudenel, and sister to George, Earl of Cardigan, and dying in the year 1694, by her, who afterwards married Richard, Lord Bellew, in Ireland, left an only daughter Charlotte, Countess of Newburg, who married first Thomas Clifford, son and heir apparent of Hugh, Lord Clifford, of Chudleigh, by whom she had two daughters, the Ladies Frances and Anne.

Charlotte She married, secondly, Charles Radcliffe, second son of Francis, Earl of Derwentwater, by Mrs. Mary Tudor, natural daughter of King Charles II. by whom she had two sons, James Radcliffe, called Lord Kennard, and James-Clement Radcliffe: Also three daughters, the Ladies Charlotte, Barbara, and Mary, all born in France.

But their father, the said Charles Radcliffe, joining in the rebellion, 1745, and being taken at sea in his passage to Scotland, was, upon a former sentence of death, for the rebellion in 1715, beheaded on Tower-hill, Dec. 8, 1746.

On the humble petition of the said Countess of Newburg, and her children, to his Majesty, for some charitable allowance out of the forfeited estate, the King did graciously consent, that their case should be referred to the consideration of parliament, in consequence whereof the Countess had 150l. a year granted for life, and her children 100l. each; her Ladyship dying in August, 1755.

(3d Earl) JAMES, her eldest son, succeeded to the title of Earl of Newburg.

CREATIONS.] Viscount Newburg, in the county of Aberdeen, Sept. 13, 1647; Earl of Newburg, and Baron of Kennard, Dec. 31, 1660.

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a bend between three tuliflowers, *gules*, an anchor of the first, all within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered, *vert*. (*Plate XVI.*)

CREST.] A moor's head couped, *proper*, bended, *gules*, and *argent*, with pendants, *argent*, at his ears.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a savage, *proper*, wreathed about the head and middle, *vert*; and on the sinister a horse, *argent*, furnished, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Si je puis.*

GORDON, EARL OF ABOYN.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES GORDON, Earl of ABOYN, and Baron Gordon, of Glenlivet, succeeded John, his father, in 1732. He married Lady Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Galloway, by whom he had issue, 1. George, Lord Glenlivet; 2. Lady Catherine; 3. Lady Margaret.

This Lady dying, his Lordship married, secondly, in May, 1774, to Lady Mary Douglas, sister to the Earl of Morton.

The descent of this noble family being at large under the title of Duke of Gordon, we shall only add, that

(1st Earl) CHARLES, the third and youngest son of George, the second Marquis of Huntley, having highly manifested his loyalty to King Charles I. in the time of the civil war, as also to King Charles II. during the usurpation, was, in recompense of those services, raised to the dignity of Earl as above said, and dying in 1680, left by his wife, Lady Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of John, Earl of Kinghorn, three sons, Charles, George, and John, and a daughter of her name, married to a son of George, Earl of Cromerty.

(2d Earl) CHARLES, the eldest son, succeeding his father, and dying in 1705, left by Lady Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Patrick Lyon, Earl of Kinghorn, who changed his title to that of Strathmore,

(3d Earl) JOHN, his heir, who married Mrs. Grace Lockhart, daughter of George Lockhart, of Carnwath, Esq. and by her, who married, secondly, James, Earl of Murray, had three sons, George; Lockhart, who married Isabella, daughter of Elias Levy, Esq. and John; and his Lordship dying in 1732, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(4th Earl) GEORGE, now Earl of Aboyn.

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Aboyn, in the county of Aberdeen, Sept. 10, 1661, 13 Charles II.

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ARMS.] *Azure*, a chevron between three boars heads, couped, *or*, with a double tressure, flowered with fleurs de lis within, and adorned with crescents without, of the last. (*Plate VIII.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, *gules*, armed and langued, *azure*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers in complete armour, each holding an halbert, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Stant cætera tigno.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Aboyn, in the county of Aberdeen.

COCHRAN, EARL OF DUNDONALD.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS COCHRAN, Earl of DUNDONALD, and Lord Cochran, succeeded William the late Lord, who was killed at the taking of Cape-Breton, in July 1758. He married Elizabeth daughter of James Ker, Esq. by whom he had a son William, who died young, and a daughter, Lady Grizel; he married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Archibald Stewart, Esq. by whom he hath six sons and a daughter, 1. Archibald, Lord Cochran, married Oct. 7, 1774, Anne, daughter of Capt. Gilchrist; 2. Charles; 3. John; 4. James; 5. Basil; 6. Alexander, and Lady Betty.

This family, which originally took its surname from the Barony of Cochran, in the county of Renfrew, is of great antiquity; and though none of them arrived to the dignity of Peerage till the reign of Charles I. yet they were Barons of some distinction for many centuries before, and had large possessions in these parts; but the paternal name now is Blair.

In the reign of Alexander III. Walden de Cochran was witness to the grant, made by Dungal, the son of Swayn, to Walter Cumming, Earl of Menteith, of sundry lands in the county of Argyll; and his successor, William de Cochran, performed homage to King Edward I. in England.

In the time of King Robert II. Gossin de Cochran was witness to several grants made by that King; and to him succeeded his son William, father of Robert, whose son Allan, was father of another Robert, and he of John, whose

whose son John, marrying a daughter of the family of Lindsay, had

WILLIAM, his heir, who erected from the foundation the antient seat of Cochran, and adorned it with very large plantations. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Montgomery, of Skemurly, in the county of Air, by Mary his wife, daughter of Robert, the third Lord Semple, and had an only daughter.

ELIZABETH, who marrying Alexander, a younger son of John Blair, of that ilk, the said Alexander by the marriage articles changed his name to Cochran, and had seven sons, four of whom were officers in the service of King Charles I. and two daughters,

JOHN, the eldest son, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother.

(1st Earl) WILLIAM, who was created a Baron and Earl, He married Eupheme, daughter of Sir William Scot, of Ardross, near Ely, in Fifeshire, and had two sons, William and John, the ancestor of the present Earl, and a daughter Grisel, married to George, Lord Ross. William, Lord Cochran dying before his father, left by his wife, Lady Catherine Kennedy, daughter of John, the sixth Earl of Cassils, John who succeeded his grandfather; William Cochran, of Kilmarnock, married to Lady Grisel, daughter of James Graham, the second Marquis of Montrose; and three daughters, Margaret married to Alexander Montgomery, the ninth Earl of Eglington; Ellen to John, the nineteenth Earl of Sutherland, and Jane to William Levingston, Viscount Kilsyth.

(2d Earl) JOHN, the second Earl, married Lady Susan, daughter of William and Anne, Duke and Duchesse of Hamilton, and by her, who married, secondly, Charles, Marquis of Tweeddale, had two sons, and dying in 1691,

(3d Earl) WILLIAM, the eldest succeeded; but dying unmarried,

(4th Earl) JOHN, the youngest, became heir, and he married, first, the Lady Anne Murray, daughter of Charles, Earl of Dunmore, by whom he had William, the fifth Earl, and three daughters; Lady Anne, married to James, Duke of Hamilton, Lady Susan to Charles Lyon, Earl of Strathmore, and Lady Catherine to Alexander Stewart, Earl of Galloway. He married in 1715, to his second wife, the Lady Mary Osborn, second daughter of Peregrine, Duke of Leeds, and widow of Henry, Duke of Beaufort;

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Beaufort; but by her had no issue, and dying in 1720, was succeeded by

(5th Earl) WILLIAM, his only son, who dying in 1724, in the 17th year of his age, the honour descended to

(6th Earl) THOMAS COCHRAN, of Kilmarnock, in the county of Dunbritton, grandson of William, second son of William, Lord Cochran, before-mentioned. He married Miss Catherine, daughter of Lord Basil Hamilton, sixth son of William and Anne, Duke and Dukes of Hamilton, and dying in 1737, left

(7th Earl) WILLIAM, Lord Cochran, late Earl of Dundonald, and Basil, who died in September, 1748. This Earl having been killed at the taking of Cape Breton, in July, 1758, was succeeded by

(8th Earl) THOMAS, the present Earl of Dundonald, descended from the younger son of the first Earl; which John Cochran married Martha, daughter of Thomas Strickland, Esq. and had William and John; William married Lady Mary, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Kincardin, and had William, Charles, John, Alexander, George, James, Thomas, Robert and Basil. Eupheme married to John Erskine; Mary, Elizabeth, and Anne married to Sir George Preston. The five elder sons died without issue, and James, the sixth son, had only two daughters. Thomas, the seventh son, is the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Dec. 17, 1647, Baron of Cochran, in Renfrew; and Earl of Dundonald, near Irwin, in the county of Air; May 12, 1669, by Charles II.

ARMS.] *Argent, a chevron, gules, between three boars heads, gules. erazed, azure. (Plate VIII.)*

CREST.] On a wreath, a horse passant, *argent*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds of the last, coloured and leished, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Virtute & labore.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Paisley-Abbey, in Renfrewshire.

CAMPBELL, EARL OF BREADALBANE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN CAMPBELL, Earl of BREADALBANE, Viscount Glenorchy, Lord Campbell,

1. Sir Duncan Campbell, of Lochow; 1st Lord Campbell; L^d Chan^c ~ 1406
 1st Wife L^d Margery Stewart dau^r of Rob^t 1st D. of Albany, & L^d of Sife & Monteth. L^d Regent of Scotland; had 2 sons Archib^d ancestor of the D. of Argyll & Colin Campbell, of the C. of Breadalbin;
- 2nd Wife Marg^t dau^r of Sir In^o Stuart, natural son of Rob^t II. H. of Scott^l.
2. Sir Colin Campbell of Glenorchy younger son of Duncan C. of Lochow; ob. 1480 at. 80.
 Wife L^d Janet, wife of In^o Stewart L^d Lord
3. Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy; killed at the battle of Flodden 1513. at. 70
 Wife L^d Marg^t 2^d dau^r of Geo. Douglas Ath C. of Angus & 10th C. of Douglas;
4. Sir Colin Campbell, of Glenorchy; died 1523, aged 55.
 Wife L^d Mary or Marg^t dau^r of In^o Stewart C. of Athol;
5. Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy; died 15, aged 50
 Wife Marg^t dau^r of Sir John Colquhoun of Lundy;
6. Sir In^o Campbell, of Glenorchy; died 1551, aged 54.
 Wife Marg^t dau^r of Sir Archib^d Edmonstone Duntreath;
7. Sir Colin Campbell; of Glenorchy; died 15, aged 84.
 Wife L^d Kath. Ruthven, dau^r of W^m L^d R.
8. Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy; died 1st Bax^t, 1625
 1st Wife L^d Jane dau^r of Stewart C. of Athol died 1593. aged 35
9. Sir Colin Campbell, of Glenorchy; aged 50. 1633
 Wife L^d Juliana Campbell, dau^r of Hugh L^d of Lundy aged 52. 1633.
10. S^r Rob^t Campbell of Glenorchy; 3^d Bax^t. succeeded his bro^r Sir Colin - in 1633.
 wife

Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy; 4th Bart
son of Sir Rob^t

to L^y Mary Graham, dau^r of W^m E. of Men-
=teith

Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy; 5th Bart

1st E. of Breadalbane 1677-1696 - ob: 1716. cr: 1781

Wife 1658, L^y Mary Rich, dau^r of Hen: 1. E. of Holland

Wife 1681, L^y Mary Campbell dau^r of Archib^d

1 Marqⁱ of Argyll; relict of Geo. 6. E. of Carthness

John Campbell, 2^d E. of Breadalbane; 1740

Wife 1685, L^y Frances Cavendish² dau^r of Hen:

D. of Newcastle.

Wife 1695, Henrietta Villiers sister of Edw^d 1st E. of

Jersey - both marr^d while he was L^y Glenorchy

In^o Campbell, 3^d E. of Breadalbane;

Wife, 1718, L^y Annabella Grey eldest dau^r of Hen:

D. of Kent:

Wife, 1730, Arabella Pershall, grand-dau^r of

Sir Tho^s. P. Bart.

In^o Campbell L^y Glenorchy; son of In^o 3^d E.

of Breadalbane by his 2^d wife.

1761, Wilhelmina dau^r of W^m Maxwell of

Preston

EARL OF BREADALBANE. 155

Campbell, ^{ormlie} and Baronet, succeeded his father John, in Feb. 1752; and, in 1721, married Lady Amballa Grey, eldest daughter and coheirefs of Henry, Duke of Kent; and by her, who died March 2, 1727, had issue a son, who died a few weeks after his mother; and a daughter Jemima, married, May 22, 1740, to the Lord Viscount Royston, now Earl of Hardwicke; and succeeded her grandfather, Henry, Duke of Kent, as Marchioness Grey, in June following. The Earl of Breadalbane married, secondly, Mrs. Arabella Perthall, heiress of Sir Thomas Perthall, and by her, who died Sept. 2, 1762, had issue, 1. George, who died an infant; 2. John, Lord Glenorchy, married to Wilhelmina, daughter of William Maxwell, of Preston, Esq. and died Nov. 14, 1771.

The descent of this family may be seen under the title of Argyll; Duncan, the first Lord Campbell, marrying Lady Margery, a daughter of Robert Stewart, Duke of Albany, by her had Archibald, who continued that line; and Sir Colin Campbell marrying ^{Janet} Margaret, daughter and coheir to John Stewart, Lord Lorn, had Sir Duncan^x Campbell, of Glenorchy, who married the Lady Margaret Douglas, daughter of George, Earl of Douglas and Angus; from whom descended Sir Duncan Campbell, who had a daughter Catherine, married to William Murray, ancestor of the Duke of Athol, and Sir Duncan his heir, who was created 1625 a Baronet, and had issue Sir John his heir, and a daughter Jane, married to John Murray, the third Earl of Athol; Sir John Campbell, of Glenorchy, Bart. marrying Lady Mary Graham, daughter of William Douglas, Earl of Menteith, had a son, 1625 (1st Earl) JOHN, who was created Earl of Caithness; but in 1681, that title, on a Claim and Petition, being allowed by parliament to be vested in George Sinclair, who was the sixth Earl of Caithness, was, instead thereof, created Earl of Breadalbane, with precedence according to the former patent. In 1692, he was appointed a Commissioner of the Treasury, and one of the Privy Council to King William III, and died in March, 1716, in the 81st year of his age. He married, first, the Lady Mary, daughter of Henry Rich, Earl of Holland, who was beheaded, and had two sons, Duncan and John; and secondly, Mary, Countess Dowager of Caithness, daughter of Archibald, Marquis of Argyll. Duncan the eldest son, dying before his father without issue,

(2d Earl) *JOHN, the second son succeeded to the honour, and in 1725, was made Lord Lieutenant of Perthshire. In 1737, he married Henrietta, daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and sister to Edward, the first Earl of Jersey, and had a daughter Henrietta, who was Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princesses Amelia and Carolina; also a son.

(3d Earl) JOHN, Viscount Glenorchy, who succeeded his father in February, 1752.

CREATIONS.] Lord Campbell, Viscount Glenorchy, and Earl of Breadalbane, in the county of Perth, January 28, 1677, by Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Gyrony of Eight pieces, *or* and *sable*. 2d, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*. 3d, *argent*, a galley, *sable*, her oars in action, and sails furled close. (Plate VIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a boar's head erased, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags, *proper*, attired and unguled, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Follow me.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kelchurn-castle, and Glenorchy, in the county of Argyll; and at Finlarrig and Taymouth, in Breadalbane.

*he also married *L^{dy} Frances Cavendish 2^d daughter of Hen: 1st D. of Newcastle; see cabinet passages*

GORDON, EARL OF ABERDEEN.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE GORDON, Earl of ABERDEEN, and Lord Haddo, in the county of Aberdeen, succeeded his Father William in 1745, and married Catherine, daughter of Mr. Hanson, of Wakefield in Yorkshire, by whom he hath, 1. George, Lord Haddo; 2. William; 3. Lady Catherine; 4. Lady Anne; 5. Lady Susan; 6. Lady Mary.

This antient family sprung from the noble house of Gordon, and for many centuries possessed a large estate in the county of Aberdeen. Patrick Gordon, of Haddo, who married Marian, daughter of Sir James Ogilvy, ancestor of the Earls of Finlater and Seafield, from him descended Sir John Gordon, of Haddo, who, in 1642, was created a Baronet; but two years after, for his adherence to King Charles I. and holding out his castle of Haddo, against the parliament army, was taken prisoner, condemned and executed

executed at Edinburgh. He married Mary, daughter of William Forbes, of Tolquoon, and had,

(1st Earl) Sir GEORGE, his heir, who was by King Charles II. in 1682, made one of the Judges in Session, and president of the council, afterwards Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and created an Earl. He marrying Anne, daughter and heir to George Lockhart, of Porbreaks, had a son William, and four daughters, whereof Anne was the second wife of Alexander Montgomery, the ninth Earl of Eglington, and Mary married Alexander Frazer, Lord Salton.

(2d Earl) WILLIAM, their brother, who succeeded as Earl of Aberdeen, married to his first wife, Lady Mary Lesley, daughter of David, Earl of Leven and Melvil, and had one daughter: And by his second, who was Lady Susan Murray, eldest daughter of John, Duke of Athol, he had George, the present Earl, and a daughter Lady Catherine, who married Cosmo,³ Duke of Gordon: His third wife was the Lady Anne Gordon, third daughter of Alexander,² Duke of Gordon, by whom he had, 1. William; 2. Cosmo; 3. Alexander; 4. Charles; 5. Lady Henrietta, married to Robert Gordon, Esq. His daughter, the Lady Anne, married William, Earl of Dumfries, and died April 15, 1755, without issue; and the Earl, their father, dying in 1745, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(3d Earl) GEORGE, now Earl of Aberdeen.

CREATIONS.] November 30, 1682, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three boars heads couped, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered with thistles, roses, and fleurs de lis, *or*. (*Plate VIII.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, two naked arms, holding a bow to let fly an arrow.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a senator of the college of Justice; and on the sinister, a lord-chancellor, both *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Fortuna sequatur.*

CHIEF SEAT.] Haddo-house, in Aberdeenshire.

MURRAY, EARL OF DUNMORE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN MURRAY, Earl of DUNMORE, Viscount Fincastle, and Baron Murray, of Blair, Moulin, and Tillimet, succeeded his father, William, Dec. 1, 1756; and married, Feb. 21, 1759, Lady Charlotte Stewart, daughter to the Earl of Galloway, by whom he has issue, 1. George, Lord Fincastle; 2. William, who died, May 27, 1773, in the 10th year of his age; 3. Lady Catherine; 4. Lady Augusta.

(1st Earl) Lord CHARLES MURRAY, second son of John, Marquis of Athol, and brother to John, the first Duke of Athol, was Master of the horse to the Princess of Denmark, and to Queen Mary, the second wife of King James VII. and was, by that King created an Earl. In the reign of Queen Anne he was made one of the Privy Council, and Governor of Blackness-castle; near Lithgow; and dying in 1710, left by his wife, Catherine, daughter of Robert Watts, of the county of Hertford, Esq. six sons and three daughters; Lady Henrietta married to Patrick, Lord Kinraird; Lady Anne to John Cochran, the fourth Earl of Dundonald, and Lady Catherine to John, Lord Nairn. The sons were James, John, William, Robert, who died in 1738. and Thomas.

(2d Earl) JAMES, the eldest son dying without issue,

(3d Earl) JOHN, the second, became Earl of Dunmore, and died April 18, 1752. He was a Lord of his Majesty's Bedchamber, General of Foot, and Governor of Plymouth.

(4th Earl) WILLIAM, who succeeded his brother, married a daughter of William Murray, his uncle, who took the name and title of Nairn; he had issue, 1. William, the present Earl; 2. Charles; 3. William; 4. Lady Margaret, married to John Drummond, Esq. 5. Lady Jane; 6. Lady Elizabeth; and being in the rebellion 1745, was arraigned for the same at the court held at Southwark, and pleaded guilty, 1746, but received his Majesty's pardon. His Lordship dying in December, 1756, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(5th Earl) WILLIAM, the present Earl.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Dunmore in the county of Perth, August 16, 1686.

ARMS,

COUNTESS OF ORKNEY. 159

ARMS.] Quarterly, *azure*, three stars, *argent*, within a double tressure with fleurs de lis, *or*. 2d, quarterly, first and fourth, *or*, a fesse cheque, *argent*, and *azure*. 2d and 3d, pally of six, *or* and *sable*. 3d, grand quarters as the 2d, the 4th as the first; and over all, as a furtout, an escutcheon, *gules*, charged with three legs in triangle, conjoined in fesse at the upper part of the thigh, and garnished, *proper*. (Plate IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-savage, wreathed about the middle with a laurel, holding in his right hand a sword erect, *proper*, the pommel and hilt *or*, and in the left a key of the latter.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a savage wreathed as the crest, his feet in fetters, and a chain over his right arm. On the sinister a lion, *gules*, with a collar, *azure*, charged with three stars, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Furth Fortune.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dunmore and Fincaſtle of Athol, in the county of Perth.

HAMILTON, COUNTESS OF ORKNEY.

THE Right Honourable MARY HAMILTON, Countess of the islands of ORKNEY, Viscountess Kirkwall, and Baroness Beggmont, succeeded her mother Anne, Dec. 6, 1756; and, in 1753, married Murrough Obrien, now Earl of Inchiquin, by whom she had a daughter, born Sept. 4, 1755, and another March 11, 1758.

(1st Earl) GEORGE, the fifth son of William, who was the first Duke Hamilton of the Douglas Family, chusing a military life, and distinguishing himself by his bravery and conduct in the battles of Boyne, Aghrim, Stenkirk, Landen, Oudenarde, Ramillies, Hochstet, Shellymbergh, Mons, &c. and in the several sieges of Athlone, Limerick, and Namur; at the attack of the last place he was made Brigadier by King Killiam, and on the first of March, 1689, was made a Colonel, and afterwards created Earl of Orkney. 1696

In the first of Queen Anne he was made a Major and Lieutenant-General. In 1710, he was made one of the Privy-council, and General of the foot in Flanders, where,
in

in 1712, he served under James Butler, Duke of Ormond. In 1714, he was appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. and likewise Governor of Virginia: In the beginning of the next reign, he was promoted to the rank of Field-Marshal, and Governor of Edinburgh-castle.

He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Edward Villiers, and sister to Edward, Earl of Jersey, and had three daughters, Lady Anne, the eldest, married to William O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin; Frances married Sir Thomas Lumley Sanderson, Knight of the Bath, afterwards Earl of Scarborough; and Harriot married John, Lord Boyle in England, and Earl of Orrery and Cork in Ireland. This Earl dying January 29, 1737, aged 72 years,

ANNE, Countess of Inchiquin, succeeded him in honours and estate; she had several children, of which there remain now living; only two daughters, the Lady Mary, married in 1753, to Murrough O'Brien, now Earl of Inchiquin, and the Lady Anne; and her Ladyship dying in December, 1756, was succeeded by her eldest daughter,

MARY, the present Countess of Orkney and Inchiquin.

CREATION.] Created January 3, 1696, by King William III.

ARMS OF THE EARL.] Quarterly, 1st, *azure*, a ship at anchor within a double tressure, with fleurs de lis, *or*; 2d and 3d, the quartered arms of Hamilton; and in the 4th the arms of Douglas. (*Plate IX.*)

CREST.] In a ducal coronet an oak fructed, as in the arms of Hamilton.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side an antelope, *argent*, his horns, ducal collar, chain and hoofs, *or*; On the sinister a stag, *proper*, attired, collared, chained, and hoofed, as the dexter.

MOTTO. *Through.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Clifden, in the county of Buckingham; and at Taplow-court, in the same county.

DOUGLAS, EARL OF MARCH AND RUGLEN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES DOUGLAS, Earl of MARCH and RUGLEN, and Baron Douglass of Nidpath, Lym, and Manerhead, succeeded his father as

became D. of Queensberry in 1778 on the death of cha. 3 D. of 2. ^{Earl}

EARL OF MARCHMONT. 161

Earl of March, and succeeded as Earl of Ruglen in the right of his mother.

WILLIAM, the first Duke of Queensbury, marrying the Lady Isabel, daughter of William, Marquis of Douglas, had two sons. James his heir, and

(1st Earl) WILLIAM, created Earl of March; he married Lady Jane Hay, daughter of John, Marquis of Tweeddale, and left

(2d Earl) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Lady Anne Hamilton, daughter of John, Earl of Selkirk and Ruglen; and by her, who, in 1746, married to Anthony Sawyer, Esq. Paymaster to his majesty's forces in Scotland, had James the present Earl, and the Ladies Isabel, Mary and Jane; and his Lordship deceasing was succeeded by

(3d Earl) JAMES, the present Earl of March.

CREATION.] Created April 20, 1697.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, the whole arms of the Duke of Queensbury; second and third, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*, within a border of the *last*, charged with eight cinquefoils of the *first*. (Plate IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath a man's heart, *gules*, ensigned with an imperial crown, *proper*, between two wings erect, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a pegasus, *argent*, the same with Queensbury. On the sinister a lion, as in the arms.

MOTTO.] *Forward.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Nidpath-castle, in Tweeddale.



HUME CAMPBELL, EARL OF MARCHMONT:

THE Right Honourable HUGH HUME CAMPBELL, Earl of MARCHMONT, Viscount Blaffonbury, Lord Polwarth, of Polwarth Redbraes and Greenlaw, in the county of Berwick, and Baronet; succeeded his father Alexander, in 1740, and married Miss Anne Western, by whom he had issue a son and three daughters, viz. 1. Patrick, died an infant; 2. Lady Anne, married to Sir John Paterson, Bart. 3. Lady Margaret, married to Colonel James Stuart; 4. Lady Diana, married to Walter Scot, of Harden, Esq.

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The Countess their mother dying in 1747, his Lordship, the year following, married Miss Crompton, of London; by whom he had a son Alexander, Lord Polwarth, born in July, 1750, and married July 16, 1772, to Lady Amabella, daughter of the Marchioness Grey.

In the reign of Robert II. 1377, Sir John Sinclair of Hermanston, marrying Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Sir Patrick de Polwarth, had a son Sir William, whose son John having a son, who married Catherine Hume, daughter of Sir Thomas Hume, of that ilk, he, in 1444, obtained a charter from King James II. of the Barony of Polwarth, to himself and Catherine his wife, and to their heirs; and leaving only two daughters, Mary, married to George Hume, of Wedderburn, in Berwickshire, and Margaret to Sir Patrick, the son of Sir David Hume, Laird of Wedderburn, who was younger son of Sir Thomas Hume, of that ilk before-mentioned, the said Sir Patrick obtained with her the Barony of Polwarth, and bore a cross ingrailed, sable, the coat of Sinclair; and three piles ingrailed, gules, for Polwarth, which he quartered with his own arms. Being a military man he gave many proofs of his valour on several occasions, and particularly at the siege of Roxburg, where King James II. was slain; and having a son,

PATRICK, who inherited his courage as well as fortune, he by King James III. had many lands bestowed on him for his good services to that Prince.

He likewise obtained from King James IV. divers lands in the counties of Stirling and Perth, and in 1499, was made Comptroller of Scotland. He married to his wife Margaret, daughter of Sir John Edmonston, of that ilk, and had Alexander his heir; and by his second, who was Eleanor, daughter of James Shaw, of Sauchy, he had a daughter Jane, married to Sir Andrew Ker, of Fernihurst, ancestor to the Marquis of Lothian.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married to his first wife, Margaret, daughter of Robert, Lord Crighton, ancestor to the Earl of Dumfries; and his second was Margaret, daughter of Robert Lauder, of Basf; and dying in 1532, was succeeded by

PATRICK, his son, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Patrick Hepburn, of Wauchton, had Patrick, the fifth Baron; Sir Alexander Hume, of North Berwick, who was

Provost

Provost of Edinburgh, and Ambassador to England, and Adam Hume, Rector of the church of Polwarth.

PATRICK, who succeeded, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Alexander Hume, of Manderston, who in the reign of James VI. was Lord Treasurer of Scotland, and by her had six sons and three daughters.

PATRICK, the eldest son succeeding, was, by the said King, made Master of the Household, Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and Warden of the Marches towards England. He married Juliana, daughter of Sir Thomas Ker, of Fernihirst; and dying in 1609, left three sons and three daughters; of whom Elizabeth was married to Sir John Carmichael, of that ilk.

(1st Bart.) PATRICK, the eldest son succeeding, was by King Charles I. created a Baronet. He married Christian, daughter of Sir Alexander Hamilton, of Innerwick, and had a son and heir,

(1st Earl) Sir PATRICK, who going to Holland, was received with great kindness and generosity by the Prince of Orange whom he attended into England in 1688; and being instrumental in the success of the revolution, he was made one of the Privy Council, and created Lord Polwarth, and had an orange, proper, ensigned with an imperial crown, given him for a surcoat in his arms, as a mark of their Majesties Royal favour for his great fidelity and zeal. He was likewise by King William appointed Sheriff of the county of Berwick, High Commissioner to the parliament, one of the extraordinary Lords of Session, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, a Commissioner of the Treasury and Admiralty, and created Earl of Marchmont. In 1702, he was appointed by Queen Anne, her Majesty's High Commissioner to the general assembly of the church, and one of her Privy Council. He married Grisel, daughter of Sir Thomas Ker, of Cavers, and had three sons, Patrick, Alexander, and Sir Andrew, and four daughters; whereof Lady Jane was married to James Sandilands, Lord Torphichen, and Lady Grisel to George Baillie, of Jerviswood, Esq. Patrick, Lord Polwarth, married the Lady Jane Hume, daughter of Charles, the sixth Earl of Hume, and died before his father without issue.

(2d Earl) ALEXANDER, the second son, who was then one of the Judges of Session, succeeding his father, resigned his office as a Judge, and was succeeded therein by his brother, Sir Andrew Hume, of Kimargham. In March, 1715, he was appointed Envoy extraordinary to the courts of Den-

mark and Prussia, and in December following made Lord Register of Scotland. In January, 1721, he was appointed first Ambassador in the Congress to be held at Cambray, and died in 1739. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress to Sir George Campbell, of Cefnock, by whom he left a daughter Lady Jane, married to James Nimmo, Esq. Receiver-General of excise in North Britain, and died Oct. 10, 1770. Also two sons, Hugh, Lord Polwarth, and Alexander, who took the surname of Campbell, as representing his mother's family: Being bred to the law he was one of his Majesty's Council. In December 1755, he was made Lord Register of Scotland. He married Miss Parris, and died in July, 1760, without issue.

(3d Earl) HUGH, succeeded his father as Earl of Marchmont.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Polwarth Dec. 26, 1690, by William and Mary; and Earl of Marchmont, April 23, 1697, by King William III.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st grand quarter counter-quartered, first and fourth, *vert*, a lion rampant, *argent*, (for Hume;) second and third, *argent*, three swallows of the *first*, (for Pepdie;) second grand quarter counter-quartered; first and fourth, *argent*, three piles issuing from the chief, ingrailed, *gules*; (for Polwarth) second and third, girony of eight pieces, *argent* and *sable*; the third grand quarter, quarterly, first and fourth, *argent*, a cross ingrailed, *sable*; the fourth grand quarter as the first; (for Sinclair) second and third, girony of eight, *argent* and *sable*; over all, an escutcheon, *argent*, charged with an orange, ensigned with an imperial crown, all *proper*, as a coat of augmentation, given by King William III. (Plate IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath a man's heart, out of which issues a dexter arm erect, grasping a scymitar, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions regardant, *argent*, armed and langued, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Fides probata coronat.*

CHIEF SEATS.] Marchmont-house, in the county of Berwick; and Cefnock, in Argylshire.

CARMICHAEL,

CARMICHAEL, EARL OF HYNDFORD.

THE Right Honourable JOHN CARMICHAEL, Earl of HYNDFORD, Lord Carmichael and Baronet, succeeded upon the death of the late Earl, in 1768, being the eldest son of William, second son of the first Earl of Hyndford. He married Janet Grant, daughter of Lord Prestongrange, by whom he has no issue.

Of this ancient family, which is said to assume their surname from the lands of Carmichael, in the county of Lanerk, where they still have their chief seat, was Sir John Carmichael, who accompanied Archibald, Earl of Douglas, to the assistance of Charles VI. of France against the English; and signalizing his valour at the battle of Baugey, in April 1421; and breaking his spear, when the French and Scots got the victory, had thereupon added to his paternal arms, a dexter hand and arm armed, holding a broken spear, which is now the crest of the family. He married the Countess Dowager of Angus, and had William, his heir, the father of John, who, in consideration of his good services to King James III. had divers lands given him by that Prince, and therein was succeeded by William his heir; whose son John marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh, Lord Somerville, had a son Sir John, who was knighted by Queen Mary, and made Warden of the Middle Marches towards England. In 1588, he was joined with Sir John Vaus and Peter Young, in an Embassy to the court of Denmark, to propose a match between King James VI. and the Princess Anne, a daughter of that crown; after the finishing whereof, he was made Captain of his Majesty's guard, and sent Ambassador to Queen Elizabeth; and dying in the year 1600, left by Margaret Douglas, his wife, sister to David, the thirteenth Earl of Douglas, and to James, the fourth Earl of Morton, Regent of Scotland, Sir Hugh his successor, and three daughters.

Sir HUGH, was one of the Privy Council to King James, by whom he was also made Master of the Horse, and sent Ambassador to Denmark; but John his son, dying without issue, the estate descended to

JAMES CARMICHAEL, of Hyndford, a collateral branch of the same family, who marrying Marian, daughter of Sir

Hugh Campbell, of Loudon, by her had Walter, his heir, who married Grisel, daughter of John Carmichael, of Meadowflat, Captain of Crawford, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir William Scot, of Buccleugh, and dying in 1612, left James his heir, and three daughters.

(1st Lord) JAMES, who succeeded, was first made one of the Cup bearers, and then Carver to his Majesty, and advancing daily in favour, was at length appointed Chamberlain of Wales, and created a Baronet by King Charles I. He was also by that King promoted to be Justice Clerk, Deputy Treasurer, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and in the time of the civil war, lending his Majesty considerable sums of money, he was thereupon created a Baron, and by Charles II. made one of the Privy Council. He married Agnes, sister to Sir John Wilkie, of Folton, and had three sons and four daughters; Sir William the eldest son was an officer in the guard of Lewis XIV. but dying in his father's life-time, left by the Lady Grisel his wife, daughter of William Douglas, the first Marquis of Douglas, John who succeeded his grandfather, and two daughters.

(1st Earl) JOHN, the second Baron, being one of the Scots Peers, who joined most early in the revolution, was by King William, in recompence of his good services, made a Commissioner of the Privy Seal, Colonel of a regiment of dragoons, one of the Privy Council, High Commissioner to the General Assembly, one of the Secretaries of State, and created an Earl.

In 1702, the first of Queen Anne, he was made a Privy Counsellor, and appointed one of the Commissioners for the Union with England; and marrying Beatrix Drummond, daughter of David, Lord Maderty, by Beatrix his wife, daughter of John Graham, Earl of Montrose, and niece to William, the first Viscount Strathallan, by her had three sons and three daughters: The eldest of the daughters was married to John Cockburn, of Ormiston; the second to John Montgomery, of Giffen, and the third to Sir John Maxwell, of Nether Pollock, Bart. Lord Justice Clerk, and all had issue. The two younger sons were William Carmichael, advocate, and Daniel Carmichael, of Maudsley, Esq.

(2d Earl) JAMES, Lord Carmichael, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and was one of the Lords of the Police. He married Lady Betty Maitland, daughter of John, the
fifth

fifth Earl of Lauderdale, by whom he had a daughter Lady Margaret, married to John Anstruther, Bart. also five sons, whereof William the second, married Miss Godschal, was Archdeacon of Bucks, and Doctor of Law. Archibald died a Captain in the land service at Mahon, 1744, and James.

(3d Earl) JOHN, the eldest son, in 1732, married Lady Elizabeth, the widow of Robert, Lord Romney, and daughter of Sir Cloudefley Shovel, Knt. His second wife was Jane, daughter of Benjamin Vigor, of Fulham, Esq. and his Lordship dying in 1768, we therefore return to William, the second son of the first Earl; which William Carmichael married Helen, daughter of Thomas Craig, of Riccarton, Esq. by whom he had issue, 1. John; 2. James, who married Janet, daughter of Sir John Clerk, Bart. 3. Elizabeth; 4. Helen, married to John Gibson, Esq.

(4th Earl) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded upon the death of the late Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created a Baronet by King Charles I. Baron of Carmichael, in the county of Lanerk, Dec. 27, 1647, by the same King; and Earl of Hyndford, in the same county, June 25, 1701, by William III.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a fess wreathy, *azure* and *gules*.

Upon the accomodation of the differences which occasioned the war in Silesia, in 1742, the King of Prussia, by a royal grant, added the eagle of Silesia to the late Earl's paternal coat of arms, with this motto, *Ex bene Merito*, which was likewise ratified by her Hungarian and Bohemian Majesty, at Vienna. (*Plate IX.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, an armed arm erect, holding a broken spear.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a chevalier in compleat armour, plumed on the head with three feathers, *argent*, and holding in his right hand a battoon royal. On the sinister a horse, of the *latter*, furnished, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Toujours presse.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Carmichael, in Clydsdale, or the county of Lanerk; at Wester-hall, in the same county.

DALRYMPLE, EARL of STAIR.

THE Right Honourable JOHN DALRYMPLE, Earl, Viscount, and Baron of STAIR, and Baron Dalrymple, of Newliston and Stranrawer, succeeded as Earl of Stair, upon the death of the late Earl of Dumfries and Stair, July 27, 1768. He married Miss Middleton, daughter of the late George Middleton, Esq. banker in London; by whom he has issue one son, John, Lord Dalrymple.

Of this family, which took their surname from the Barony of Dalrymple, lying on the river Dun, in Airshire, was Adam de Dalrymple, who lived in the reign of Alexander III. and to him succeeded Gilchrist his son, who was father of Malcolm, from whom sprung John and Rowland Dalrymple, who had the said lands divided between them; which their heirs in 1371, made over to John Kennedy.

In the reign of Robert III. James Dalrymple was Clericus Regis, and John Dalrymple was sent Ambassador by James II. to the Duke of Burgundy. But the first of this name, who was Lord of the Barony of Stair, was William Dalrymple, who married Agnes, a daughter of the family of Kennedy, and heiress of the said Barony, and had a son William, who married Marian, daughter of Sir John Chalmers, of Gadgirth, and had a son William, who died before him; but left another William, who succeeded his grandfather, married Margaret, a daughter of the family of Wallace, of Cairnhill, and had James his heir in the Barony, who married Isabel, daughter of George Crawford, of Lochnorris, and was father of another James, a person very zealous for the Protestant religion; who dying in 1586, left by Isabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Kennedy, of Bargany, James, the next heir, who married Jane, daughter of Fergus Kennedy, of Knockdaw, and left a son,

(1st Viscount) JAMES, who being bred a scholar, was first made Master of Arts, and then Professor of Natural Philosophy. In the reign of King Charles II. he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Session, and created a Baronet; and being very instrumental in the revolution, was, by King William III. made Secretary of State, and created Baron and Viscount Stair. He married Margaret, eldest daughter of James Ross, of Balneel, with whom he had a good fortune in lands, and thereupon quar-
tered

tered her arms with his own; he left five sons, John, James, Hugh, Thomas, and David, and four daughters; whereof Elizabeth was married to Allan, Lord Cathcart; and Sarah to Charles, Lord Crichton, heir apparent to William, the second Earl of Dumfries.

(1st Earl) JOHN, the eldest son succeeded his father, and in 1690, was made Lord Justice Clerk, afterwards Lord Advocate and Secretary of State; and succeeding his father as Viscount Stair, in 1695, he was, in 1703, created an Earl by Queen Anne, and sworn a Privy Counsellor. He was one of the Commissioners in the Treaty of Union, for the success of which he was so zealous and active, that his great application had impaired his health: And in the Scots parliament Jan. 7, 1706, during the long debate on the twenty-second article, he exerted himself with so much vigour and elocution, that as he died the next day, it was believed a great waste of spirits was the cause of his death. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heir to Sir John Dundas, of Newliston, in the county of Lithgow, and left three sons and, one daughter, Lady Margaret, married to Hugh Campbell, the third Earl of Loudon. Of the sons, which were John, William, and George, William married Lady Penelope Crichton, Countess of Dumfries in her own right, as appears under that title, and died in December, 1744. He had a daughter Lady Margaret, married to the third Earl of Loudon, and three sons, William Lord Crichton, who died in October, 1744; John, Earl of Dumfries, and James Earl of Stair; George, who was a Baron of the Exchequer, died in August, 1745, having married Euphemia, daughter of Sir Andrew Myrton, of Gogar, Bart. his issue now living are, 1. John, the present Earl of Stair, to whom his uncle John, Earl of Stair left his estate. 2. William, a Colonel in the army. 3. Elizabeth, married to the Lieutenant-General Humphrey Bland; 4. Eleanor, married to James Fergusson, of Craigdarock, Esq. 5. Euphemia, unmarried.

(2d Earl) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeding his father as Earl of Stair, was in his room appointed a Commissioner to finish the union. In 1702, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the Foot Guards; and serving as a volunteer in Flanders, under the Duke of Marlborough, he there signified himself in the actions of greatest hazard and consequence, particularly at the taking of Venlo and Liege, in 1702.

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He was likewise employed by the General as his Aid de Camp, and made Commander of the Royal Scots Dragoons, and commanded a brigade of foot at the battle of Ramellic; after which, in June, 1706, he was made Brigadier, and in that post served at the battle of Oudenard, in 1708. At the battle of Tanier and taking of Mons in 1709, he commanded as Major-General, and at the taking of Doway, in 1710, as Lieutenant-General. In the last of Queen Anne's reign he detesting the schemes and alterations at court, was obliged to sell his regiment to the Earl of Portmore; but on the accession of King George I. he was appointed one of his Majesty's Privy Council and Bedchamber, restored to his regiment, and sent Ambassador Extraordinary to the court of Paris.

During the dissensions at court in 1733, he resigned his places and retired to Scotland.

In 1741, his Lordship being reinstated, was appointed a Field Marshal of the forces, and sent Ambassador to the States-General; after which he had the government of Minorca, and was Commander in Chief of the allied army in 1743, till his Majesty took the command at the battle of Dettingen, and died at Edinburgh in May, 1747.

He married Lady Eleanor, the widow of James, Viscount Primrose, and daughter of James Campbell, the second Earl of Loudon, but, by her, who died in December, 1739, had no issue. His Lordship assigned his title, which he thought he had a right to do by the patent, to John, son of his brother George; but the same being contested in the House of Peers, their Lordships determined it in favour of

(3d Earl) JAMES, second surviving son of the Earl's brother William, who, dying without issue, in Nov. 1760, the titles went to his brother,

(4th Earl) JOHN, who was also Earl of Dumfries in right of his mother. He married Lady Anne, daughter of the Earl of Aberdeen, and died without issue, July 27, 1768, and was succeeded as Earl of Stair by his cousin,

(5th Earl) JOHN, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron and Viscount Stair, in the county of Air, April 20, 1690, by King William and Queen Mary, and Earl of Stair April 8, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first and fourth, *or*, on a saltire, *azure*, nine lozenges of the *first*; second, *argent*, a lion rampant,

EARL OF ROSEBERRY. 171

rampant, *gules*; third, *or*, a chevron cheque, *argent* and *sable*, between three water budgets of the *last*. (*Plate XVI.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a rock, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Firm*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kennedy-castle, near Stranrawer, in the county of Wigton; at Stair, in the county of Air; and at Newliston, in West Lothian.

PRIMROSE, EARL OF ROSEBERRY.

THE Right Honourable NIEL PRIMROSE, Earl and Viscount of ROSEBERRY, Lord Dalmeny, and Baronet, succeeded his father James, the late Earl, Nov. 30, 1755; and married in 1764, Susannah, daughter of Sir Edward Ward, who died in Feb. 1775. His Lordship married, secondly, July 17, following, Miss Vincent, only daughter of the late Sir Francis Vincent, Bart.

Of this family, who took their surname from the lands of Primrose, in the county of Fife, was Duncan Primrose, who, by Jane his wife, a daughter of the family of Main, of Achterhouse, had Archibald his heir, who marrying Jane, a daughter of the family of Bleau, of Castlehill, in the county of Perth, had two sons, James and David, and a daughter Eupheme, married to Sir George Bruce of Carnock, ancestor to the Earl of Kincardin.

JAMES, who succeeded his father, being bred to the law, was, by King James VI. in 1602, made Clerk of the Council, which post he held near forty years; and by Catherine his wife, daughter of Richard Lawson, of Baghill, he had Gilbert his heir, who married a daughter of the family of Foulis, of Ravelston, and had two sons, Archibald his heir, and James, whose daughter and heir, Christian, married Walter Sandilands, the sixth Lord Torphichen.

(1st Bart.) Sir ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, was, by King Charles I. appointed Clerk of the Council, as his father and grandfather had been, and by Charles II. was created a Baronet. At the time of the restoration he was made one of the Judges in the Court of Session, and Lord Register, which offices he discharged many years with integrity and learning.

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He married to his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Keith, of Benholm, son to George, the fourth Earl Marthal, and by her had Sir William Primrose, of Carington, who was father of James, the first Viscount Primrose: And by his second wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir William Grey, of Pittendrum, he had a son Archibald, and a daughter Grisel, who was married to Francis, the ninth Lord Semple.

X (1st Earl) ARCHIBALD, in 1700, was created a Viscount, and soon after the accession of Queen Anne, he was created an Earl, made one of the Privy Council, one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to Prince George of Denmark, and one of the Commissioners in the treaty of Union; which being concluded, and his Lordship marrying Dorothy, daughter and heir to Everingham Cressy, of Birkin, in the county of York, had James his heir, and Lady Mary, married to Sir Archibald Primrose; Lady Margaret was married to Alexander Sinclair, Earl of Caithness, and Lady Dorothea.

(2d Earl) JAMES, who succeeded, marrying in his father's life-time, Miss Campbell, daughter of Lieutenant-General John Campbell, of Mammore, by her had three sons who died young, and Niel, the present Earl, and Lady Dorothea; and his Lordship dying Nov. 28, 1755, was succeeded by his son,

(3d Earl) NIEL, now Earl of Roseberry.

CREATIONS.] Created Baronet by King Charles II. Viscount Roseberry, in Midlothian, April 1, 1700, and Earl of the same place, April 10, 1703.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first and fourth, or, a lion rampant, vert; second and third, vert, three primroses in a double tressure counterflory, or. (Plate IX.)

CREST.] On a wreath a demi-lion, gules, holding in his dexter paw a primrose, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, vert.

MOTTO.] Fide et Fiducia.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Barnbugle, in the county of Linlithgow, at Roseberry, in the county of Edinburgh, and Holland-House, at Kensington.

* L^d Dorothea primrose marr^d Sir Adam Inglis of
Cramond in co Edmb. ob. 1783. — BOYLE,
of the sons John L^d Dalmeny ob. 1755 at 31.
~~Hugh Viscount primrose ob. 1741 at 29.~~

BOYLE, EARL OF GLASGOW.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE BOYLE, Earl of GLASGOW, Viscount Kelburn, and Lord Boyle, of Stewarton, born March 26, 1756, succeeded his father, the late Earl, March 12, 1775.

That this family has been of great antiquity in Airshire, and there possessed of a fair inheritance, undeniably appears from several old deeds still preserved among them.

In the reign of Alexander III. Richard Boyle, of Kelburn marrying Margery, daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, had Robert his heir, who, in 1296, was one of the Barons of Scotland, that swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England; and from him descended Hugo de Boyle, who, in 1399, gave his lands to the Monks of Paisley, for the welfare of his soul.

From the said Hugo descended John Boyle, of Kelburn, who lost his life at the battle of Bannockburn with King James III. 1488, and his son John succeeding, obtained from King James V. a grant of divers lands in the isle of Cumra, near Bute; and marrying Agnes, a daughter of the family of Ross, by her had two sons, of whom John the youngest was of Halkhead, in Renfrew, and David the eldest dying before his father, left a son John, who succeeded his grandfather. He married Jane, daughter of John Fraser, of Knoke, in Coningham, and had a son

JOHN, who was a most zealous loyalist in the service of Queen Mary; and by his wife Marian, daughter of Hugh Crawford, of Kilberny, ancestor to the Viscounts Garrock, and the present Earl of Crawford, had a son John, and several daughters.

JOHN who succeeded, was banished his country about ten years, for his adherence to King Charles I. He married Agnes, daughter of Sir John Maxwell, of Pollock, in the county of Renfrew, by whom he had an only daughter Grisel, who being an heiress was married to David Boyle, of Halkhead, Esq. descended from John Boyle, of the same place aforesaid; and the said David dying in 1672, left one daughter and three sons.

JOHN, the eldest, succeeded his father, and married Mary, daughter of Sir Walter Stewart, of Allington, in
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the county of Lanerk, and had David his heir, and William.

(1st Earl) DAVID, having been returned a member in the convention of estates for the county of Bute, which declared the Prince of Orange King of Scotland, was made one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and created a Baron. In the third year of Queen Anne, he was created Viscount and Earl, made Treasurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, Lord Register, and one of the Commissioners for concluding the union, in which year he had the honour to represent her Majesty's person in the general assembly of the church.

He married to his first wife Margaret, sister to John Crawford, Viscount Garnock, ancestor to the present Earl of Crawford, by whom he had three sons, John, Patrick, and Charles; of which Patrick was one of the Lords of Session; and by his second wife, who was Jane, daughter and sole heir to William Muir of Rowallan, in Coningham; he had a daughter Lady Jane, married to Major-General Sir James Campbell, Knight of the Bath, brother to Hugh, Earl of Loudon, by whom he had a son, who took the name of Muir, as representing his mother, who was an heiress. To David, Earl of Glasgow, who died in 1733, succeeded his eldest son,

(2d Earl) JOHN, the second Earl, who married Helen, daughter of William Morrison, of Prenton Grange, by whom he had David and Patrick, and six daughters, Ladies Janet, Marianne, Margaret, Catherine, Jane, and Helen; and dying in 1740, was succeeded by his son

(3d Earl) DAVID, who in June, 1755, married Elizabeth, daughter to George, Lord Ross, by whom he had a son George, and two daughters, Ladies Betty and Jane; and was succeeded by his son 1775

(4th Earl) GEORGE, the present Earl.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Boyle, of Stewarton, Jan. 13, 1629, by William III. and Viscount Kelburn, both in Coningham, and Earl of Glasgow, in the county of Lanerk, April 10, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first and fourth, *or*, an imperial eagle, *gules*; second and third, party per bend, crenelle, *argent* and *gules*; and over all, by way of furtout, an escutcheon of the *first*, charged with three stags horns of the *second*. (Plate X.)

CREST.

CREST.] An eagle displayed, party per pale, crenelle, or and gules.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a savage, proper, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel, a branch of which he holds in his right hand; on the sinister a lion, party per pale, crenelle, argent and gules.

MOTTO.] *Dominus providebit.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kelburn and Rowallan, in Coningham, which is part of the county of Ayr.

S T U A R T, E A R L o f B U T E.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STUART, Earl of BUTE, Viscount and Baron Mount Stuart, Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and Baronet, succeeded his father the late Earl, Jan. 28, 1723. He married Mary, only daughter of Edward Wortley Montagu, by the Lady Mary Pierpoint, daughter of Evelyn, the first Duke of Kingston, by whom he has five sons, and seven daughters. 1. John, Lord Mount Stuart, married Nov. 12, 1767, Charlotte Jane, daughter of Lord Viscount Windsor; and is created Baron Cardiffe; 2. James Wortley Montagu, married to a daughter of Sir David Coningham, Bart. 3. Frederick; 4. Charles; 5. William; 7. Lady Mary, married Sept. 1761, to Sir James Lowther, Bart. 8. Lady Jane, married to George, Lord Macartney; 9. Lady Anne, married July 2, 1764, to Hugh, Earl Percy; 10. Lady Augusta; 11. Lady Caroline; 12. Lady Louisa.

This noble family is descended from Sir John Stuart, a son of King Robert II. who by his father's grant had a fair possession in the island of Bute, with the heretable jurisdiction of that country, wherein he was confirmed by the charter of Robert III. He married Jane, daughter of Sir John Semple of Eliotston, ancestor to the Lord Semple, and had three sons, Robert, Andrew, and William; Robert the eldest succeeding, was one of the Privy Council to King James II. His successor, James Stewart, of Bute, was made Constable of the Castle of Rothsay, by King James III. and left a son Ninian, who succeeded him, and married Elizabeth, daughter of John Blair, of that ilk, and dying
in

E A R L O F B U T E.

in 1509, left James his heir, who marrying Mary, daughter of John Fairly, of Kyle, had a son

JOHN, who was made Chamberlain of Arran, Captain of the Castle of Brodick, in that island, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to King James VI. and dying in 1602, was succeeded by his son and heir

Sir JOHN, who was knighted by the said King, and married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir to Robert Hepburn, of Ford, in the county of Haddingdon, with whom he had divers lands in that county; and had a son

(1st Bart.) Sir JAMES, who succeeded him, and was created a Baronet; and by Isabel his wife, daughter of Sir Dougal Campbell, of Achinbreak, had three daughters and two sons. *Dougal & Robt. of Tili-country - a Lord of Session*

(2d Bart.) Sir DOUGAL the eldest, succeeded his father, and married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Ruthven, of Dunglas, by his wife Lady Margaret Lesley, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Leven, and by her had two sons, and several daughters: Dougal the youngest son was one of the Judges in the Court of Session, and

(1st Earl) Sir JAMES, the eldest, succeeding his father, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, by whom he was created an Earl. He married to his first wife Agnes, daughter of Sir George Mackenzie, of Rosehaugh, Lord Advocate or Attorney-General to King James VII. and had James his heir, and a daughter Margaret, married to John Crawford, Viscount Garnock, ancestor to the present Earl of Crawford; and by his second wife, who was Christian, daughter of William Douglas, of Kincavil, he had a son John. *Dundas*

(2d Earl) JAMES, by the first wife, who, in 1710, succeeded his father, was a Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George I. one of the Commissioners of Trade in Scotland, and Lord Lieutenant of Buteshire. He married the Lady Anne Campbell, daughter of Archibald, the first Duke of Argyll, and by her, who died Jan. 28, 1723, had two sons, John, and James, and four daughters, the Lady Mary was married to Sir Robert Menzie, of Weem, Bart. Lady Anne, to James Ruthven, Lord of Ruthven: Lady Jane married to William Courtenay, Esq. Lady Grace married to John Campbell, of Stonefield, Esq. The second son James inherits the name and fortune of his great grandfather Sir George Mackenzie, of Rosehaugh; and

and in 1747, married Lady Betty Campbell, second daughter and coheirefs to John, Duke of Argyll.

(3d Earl) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father.

CREATIONS.] Created Baronet March 28, 1627, by Charles I. Baron Mount Stewart, in the isle of Bute, and Earl of Bute, April 14, 1703, by Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Or, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*, with a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *gules*, (Plate X.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a horse, *argent*, bridled, *gules*; the sinister, a stag, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Avito virescunt honore.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Mount-Stuart, in the isle of Bute; and Luton Park, Bedfordshire.

HOPE, EARL OF HOPTON.

THE Right Honourable JOHN HOPE, Earl of HOP-
TON, and Lord Hope, succeeded his father in
March, 1741, and married Lady Anne Ogilvy, eldest
daughter of James, Earl of Findlater, by which Lady, who
died in Feb. 1759, he had issue, 1. Charles, Lord Hope,
died June, 1767; 2. James, now Lord Hope; who mar-
ried, Aug. 25, 1766, Lady Elizabeth, daughter to the
Earl of Northesk; 3. John, died young; 4. Henry, who
died Aug. 27, 1776; 5. Lady Elizabeth, married to
Henry, Earl of Drumlanrig, son to the Duke of Queens-
bury, and died without issue; 6. Lady Henrietta; 7. Lady
Sophia.

He married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Robert Oli-
phant, Esq. by whom he had a son and two daughters. He
married, thirdly, June 14, 1767, Lady Elizabeth Leslie,
daughter of the Earl of Leven.

HENRY HOPE, merchant in Edinburgh, and a native of
Holland, had issue by his wife Jacque de Tott, a French
woman, Sir Thomas Hope, of Craighall; who being bred
to the law, was, by King James VI. preferred to be Lord
Advocate; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John
Bennet, of Tranent, had four sons, whereof Alexander
the third was Cupbearer to King Charles I.

VOL. II.

N

JAMES

Sir Tho. was created a Bart. in 1626 and died 1646
his son S^r John Hope of Craighall was a L^d of Session
and died 1655. - S^r Tho. Hope of Kerseth the 2^d son
of the above mentioned S^r Tho. was L^d Just. Gen^l and d^d
1643 aged 37. +
John Hope married Marg^d dau. of Sir Arch^d Murray of Blackbarony

Hope of Hope town Hn. Governor of the Sh.
 Sir JAMES, the youngest son, was advanced to be a Judge in the Court of Session, 1649. He married Anne, daughter of John Foulis, of Leadhills, in the county of Lanerk, and by her had *eldest son &c*

JOHN, his heir, who, in 1682, accompanying the Duke York from London to Scotland, was drowned at sea, leaving by Lady Margaret Hamilton, his wife, daughter of John, Earl of Hadington, Charles his only son, and a daughter Ellen, who was married to Thomas Hamilton, Earl of Hadington.

aged 61. (1st Earl) CHARLES, who succeeded his father, being Knight of the shire for the county of Lithgow, was one of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, and created an Earl: He died in March, 1741. *aged 68* He married Lady Henrietta Johnston, daughter of William, Marquis of Annandale, and by her, who died in 1758, *aged 68* had two sons and six daughters; of which Lady Sophia was the second wife of James Ogilvy, Earl of Findlater and Seafield; Henrietta married Francis, Lord Napier; Lady Margaret to John Dundas, Esq. Ellen to James Watson, of Saughton, Esq. and died July 27, 1769; Charlotte to Thomas Erskine, of Alloa, Esq. and Christian to Thomas Graham, of Balgowan, Esq.

CHARLES, the second son, takes the name of Weir, by marrying the heiress of Sir William Weir, of Blackwood, Bart. but that Lady dying, he married secondly, the Lady Anne Vane, daughter of Henry, late Earl of Darlington, by whom he has two sons. *and being divorced from her* He married, thirdly, in 1766, Miss N. Dunbar. *and died 1791 aged 81.*

3. Lar (2d Earl) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeding his father, who died in March, 1741, is now Earl of Hopton. *he died 1791*

CREATIONS.] Created Earl of Hopton, in the county of Stirling, April 15, 1703, the second of Queen Anne.

ARMS.] Azure, on a chevron, or, between three besants, a bay-leaf, vert. (Plate X.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a globe, split on the top, and above it a rainbow, with a cloud at each end, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two women in loose garments, the hair of their heads hanging down, each holding an anchor in their outer hand.

MOTTO.] *At spes infracta.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Hopton-house, in West Lothian; and at Ormiston-hall, in East Lothian.

x Helen Dunbar dau. of Geo. Dunbar of Leuchold in co. Linlithgow. she died in 1794 leaving a son Geo. & 2 daughters Helen Charlotte COLYEAR,

COLYEAR, EARL OF PORTMORE.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES COLYEAR, Earl and Baron of PORTMORE, Viscount Milington, in the county of Roxburgh, succeeded his father David, the late Earl, in 1729; and, in 1732, married Juliana, Dutchess Dowager of Leeds, daughter of Roger Hele, of Devonshire, Esq. by whom he had a daughter Lady Caroline, born Dec. 1733, who, in 1750, married Nathaniel Curzon, of Keddleston, in Derbyshire, now Lord Scarf-dale; also a daughter, born in 1735, and a son, Lord Milington, married Aug. 7, 1770, to Miss Lascelles, by whom he had a son, born Nov. 24, 1776. *10m*

On February 26, 1676, ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, otherwise Colyear, of the province of Holland, was created a Baronet. *Walter Philip - his son was a Lord. and had two daughters. One of Dorset & one of Devon.*
(1st Earl) Sir DAVID, his son, who, in 1691, helped to reduce Ireland to the King's obedience, was afterwards created a Baron. In the first of Queen Anne, he was promoted to the rank of a Major-General, and in 1703, created an Earl.

In May, 1710, he was made Commander in Chief of her Majesty's forces in Portugal, in the room of the Earl of Galway: In January, 1710, he was made a General of Foot, and in 1712, commanded part of the army in Flanders, under James Butler, Duke of Ormond; and marrying Catherine, daughter of Sir Charles Sidley, of Great Chart, in the county of Kent, Bart. who, by King James VII. was created Countess of Dorchester for life, by her had two sons, of which the eldest, David, Lord Milington, married Bridget, daughter of John Noel, of Walcot, in the county of Northampton, Esq. third son of Baptist Noel, the second Viscount Campden, by his fourth wife, by whom he had several children; but he and all his children dying before the Earl,

(2d Earl) CHARLES, his brother, succeeded his father, and his now Earl of Portmore.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Portmore, June 1, 1699, by King William III. Viscount Milington, in Tiviotdale and county of Roxburgh, and Earl of Portmore, April 16, 1703, by Queen Anne.

N
a daughter "Juliana" married to Sir Dawson Esq of Jamaica *Arms.]*

180 EARL OF DELORAINE.

ARMS.] *Gules*, on a chevron between three wolves heads, couped, *argent*, three trees, *vert*, fructed of the first. (Plate X.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an unicorn rampant, *argent*, horned and unguled, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wolves, *argent*.

MOTTO.] *Avance*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Weybridge, in the county of Surry.

SCOT, EARL OF DELORAINE.

THE Right Honourable HENRY SCOT, Earl of DELORAINE, Viscount Hermitage, and Baron Scot of Goldiland, all in the county of Roxburgh, born in January 1736, succeeded his father Henry in January 1740. He married, Nov. 14, 1763, Frances, widow of Henry Knight, son of the late Earl of Catherlough, and daughter of Thomas Heath, Esq.

(1st Earl) Lord HENRY SCOT, third son of the unfortunate James, Duke of Monmouth, born in 1676, was, by Queen Anne, created Earl of Deloraine. 1706. & died 1730

He married Anne, daughter and heir to William Duncomb, of Battlesden, in Bedfordshire, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, in 1693, and Comptroller of the army accounts to Queen Anne: By her he had one daughter Lady Anne, who died an infant in the first month, and two sons, Francis and Henry.

(2d Earl) FRANCIS, Viscount Hermitage, the eldest son, m 1730. succeeded his father, and was twice married; but dying in April, 1739, and leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother.

(3d Earl) HENRY, the third Earl, who was promoted to be a Captain in the royal navy, and died in his 27th year, nine months after his brother, in January, 1740. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fenwick, Esq. and left two sons, Henry, and John, born in October, 1738, married to Miss Younge.

(4th Earl) HENRY, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and is the present Earl of Deloraine.

CREATION.] Created Earl of Deloraine, in the county of Roxburgh, March 29, 1706, the fifth of Queen Anne.

[ARMS.]

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ARMS.] Or, on a bend, *azure*, a star between two crescents of the field; a crescent for difference. (*Plate X.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag trippant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two maidens, richly attired in antique habits, their under robe, *vert*, the middle one, *azure*, and the uppermost, *gules*, and each plumed on her head with feathers.

MOTTO.] *Amo.*

V I S C O U N T S.

CARY, VISCOUNT FALKLAND.

THE Right honourable LUCIUS CHARLES CARY, Viscount FALKLAND, and Baron Cary, married in April, 1734, first Jane, daughter and heir of Richard Butler, Esq. an eminent conveyancer in London, widow of the Lord Villiers, son to the Earl of Grandison in Ireland, by whom he has one son, Lucius Ferdinand, and four daughters, Jane, Frances, Mary, and Charlotte. He married, secondly, in Oct. 1752, Sarah, daughter and heir of Thomas Inwen, Esq. and widow of Henry, Earl of Suffolk. This Lady died May 28, 1776.

Of the family of Cary, antiently seated at Cockington, in the county of Devon, was Sir John Cary, made Chief Baron of the Exchequer, in 1387, and died in 1404. He married, first Agnes, daughter to the Lord Stafford; secondly, Margaret, daughter and heir of William Holwell, of Holwell, in Devonshire, Relict of Sir Guy de Bryan, and by her had Robert his heir, and John Cary, made Bishop of Exeter, in 1419.

ROBERT, who succeeded, overthrew an Arragonian Knight in a combat in Smithfield, for which he was knighted by King Henry IV. and assumed the said Knight's arms, viz. three roses on a bend. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham, Devon; and had a son Philip Cary, of Cockington, living in the first of Henry VI. who married Christian, daughter of Richard Orchard, of Harland, in the same county, Esq. had issue Sir William Cary, of Cockington, who siding with King Henry VI. at the battle of Tewksbury, in 1471, was

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beheaded notwithstanding a promise of pardon. He married, first, Anne, daughter of Sir William Powlett, and had issue Robert; his second wife was Alice, daughter of Baldwin Fulford, and had a son Thomas, who married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Sir Robert Spencer, by Eleanor, sister and coheir to Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and had issue Sir John Cary, made Knight of the Carpet, the 1st of Edward VI. and William, ancestor of the Lord Hunsdon, in England. Sir John Cary married Joyce, sister to Sir Anthony Denny, and had issue

* Sir EDWARD, Master of the Jewel Office to King James VI. who had a son Henry, and two daughters, Anne, married to Francis Leak, of Scarsdale, and Francis to George Manners, the seventh Earl of Rutland.

ob. 1620 (1st Visc.) Sir HENRY, her brother, who was made Knight of the Bath in 1616, at the creation of Charles, Prince of Wales, being the first who brought the news into Scotland of the death of Queen Elizabeth, was thereupon made one of the Gentlemen of the King's Bedchamber, and Comptroller of his household.

He was also by that King, appointed Lord Deputy, of Ireland. He dying in 1633, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Laurence Tanfield, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Lucius his heir, and a daughter Anne, who was married to James, Earl of Hume.

ob. 1643 (2d Visc.) LUCIUS, who succeeded, married Letitia, daughter of Richard Morrison, of Tooley Park, in the county of Leicester, Esq. and had

ob. 1663 (3d Visc.) HENRY, his heir, who was a great patron of poetry: He wrote a play called the Marriage Night, which was well received, but four years after was cut off in the prime of life, greatly lamented. He was succeeded as Viscount Falkland by his son

ob. 1694 (4th Visc.) ANTHONY, who, in the latter end of Charles II. and the succeeding reign, was Paymaster of the forces; and in the reign of William III. was one of the Privy-Council, and twice a Commissioner of the Admiralty. He dying in 1694, left a daughter Frances, married to John, Earl Grandison in Ireland, and one son, - *his relict died*

ob. 1730 (5th Visc.) LUCIUS HENRY, who married first Dorothy, daughter of Francis Molineux, of the city of London, Esq. and had two sons, Lucius the present Viscount, and George a General in the army, who married Isabella, only daughter of Arthur Ingram, of Barraby, in Yorkshire,

* Sir Edw. Carey, M. of the Jewel Office, was of Aldenham, & Berkhamstead in Herts; and married Cath. dau. of Sir Knut of Buckenham in Norfolk; relict of Henr. 2^d L. by whom he had a son Henry Vis.

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Esq. by whom he has issue, 1. Elizabeth, married to Jeffery Lord Amherst; 2. Catherine, married to Sir John Russell, Bart. His Lordship dying in France, was succeeded by

(6th Visc.) LUCIUS, now Viscount Falkland.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron and Viscount Falkland, in the county of Fife, Nov. 10, 1620, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three roses of the *field*, barbed and seeded, *proper*. 2d, *argent*, a fesse between six annulets, *gules*. 3d, the arms of France and England quarterly, with a border compo-
argent and *azure*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a swan, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an unicorn, *argent*, his horns, mane, tufts, and hoofs, *or*. On the sinister, a lion guardant, *proper*, his ducal crown, and plain collar, *or*.

MOTTO.] *In utroque fidelis.*

MURRAY, VISCOUNT STORMONT.

THE Right Honourable DAVID MURRAY, Viscount STOMONT, Baron of Scoon and Balvaird, and Knight of the most ancient order of the Thistle, succeeded his father in 1748. He married Henrietta Frederica, daughter of Henry, Count Bunan, of Saxony, and by her hath a daughter, Elizabeth Mary. He married, secondly, May 6, 1776, Louisa, the third daughter of the late Lord Cathcart.

The descent of this family the reader may find under the title of Duke of Athol; and that

Sir WILLIAM MURRAY, of Tullibairden, marrying Mary, daughter of the Earl Marthal, by her had four sons; of whom

Sir ANDREW, the youngest, was progenitor of the present Viscount Stormont. He married Margaret, daughter and sole heir to James Barclay, of Arngask and Kippo, with whom he had those lands; and was succeeded therein by

Sir DAVID, their son, who married Jane, daughter of the Lord Lindsay, and left

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ANDREW, his heir, who married Lady Janet Graham, daughter of William, Earl of Montrose, and had Sir Andrew Murray, of Balvaird, and

(1st Visc.) DAVID MURRAY, of Gosparty, who being bred from his youth at the court of King James VI. was first made Cup-bearer to his Majesty, and then Master of the Horse, Captain of the Guard, Comptroller of Scotland, one of the Privy Council, and created Baron of Secon, and Viscount Stormont. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir David Beton, of Crich; but dying without issue, was succeeded, pursuant to the entail, by

(2d Visc.) SIR MUNGO MURRAY, brother to John, the first Earl of Tullibairden; which Sir Mungo dying also without issue, the honour of Stormont, by Virtue also of the entail, descended to

(3d Visc.) JAMES MURRAY, Earl of Annandale, who married the Lady Jane Carnegie, daughter of James, the second Earl of Southesk; and he also dying without issue, we return to Sir Andrew Murray, of Balvaird, the elder brother to the first Lord Stormont, who being created Lord Balvaird, in 1641, as before mentioned; and marrying Lady Elizabeth Carnegie, daughter of David, Earl of Southesk, had four sons, and a daughter Barbara, married to Patrick, the tenth Lord Gray.

(4th Visc.) DAVID, the eldest son succeeding, he also, by the death of the Earl of Annandale, became Viscount Stormont. He married Lady Jane Carnegie, daughter of James, Earl of Southesk, and widow of the aforesaid James, Earl of Annandale, and by her had David his heir, and a daughter Catherine, who was married to William Keith, Earl of Kintore.

(5th Visc.) DAVID, who succeeded, marrying Margery, daughter of David Scot, of Scotstarvet, in Fifeshire, had six sons and eight daughters, of whom Margery was married to Colonel John Hay, of Cromlix, who had the title of Earl of Inverness from the Pretender, and forfeited in the rebellion, 1715. He was second son of Thomas, the sixth Earl of Kinnoul; Amelia to Sir Alexander Lindsay, Bart. of Evelick, in Perthshire; and Catherine died Nov. 25, 1754.

The second son James, was one of her Majesties Commissioners for settling the trade with France. He went abroad and lived at the court of the Pretender, whom he served

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VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOT. 185

served in divers capacities, and from him had the title of Earl of Dunbar. John, the third son died young.

William, the fourth, was appointed Solicitor-General to his Majesty in the year 1742; in 1754, Attorney-General; and in October, 1756, Lord Chief Justice of the court of King's Bench, and created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Lord Mansfield, Baron of Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, and since Earl of Mansfield. He married in September, 1738, the Lady Elizabeth Finch, the sixth daughter of Daniel, late Earl of Winchelsea, by whom he has no issue; the others were Charles and Robert, Elizabeth, Amelia, married to Sir Alexander Lindsay, Margaret, Jane, Nicholas and Mary.

(6th Visc.) DAVID, the eldest succeeded his father, and married the daughter and sole heir of John Stewart, of Invernetty, Esq. by whom he had two sons and two daughters; David the present Viscount, James, Anne and Margery; and dying in 1748, was succeeded by his eldest son

(7th Visc.) DAVID, the present Viscount Stormont.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Scoon, April 7, 1604; Viscount Stormont, being a Barony in the county of Perth, April 26, 1612, both by James VI. and Lord Balvaird, in Fifeshire, by Charles I. 1641.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three stars, *argent*, within a double tressure counterflowered with fleurs de lis, *or*. 2d and 3d, *gules*, three crosses pattee, *argent*. (Plate XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a buck's head couped, *proper*, with a cross pattee between his antlers, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *gules*.

MOTTO. *Spero meliora*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Kumlingan, in Annandale; and at Scoon, in Perthshire.

ARBUTHNOT, VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOT.

THE Right Honourable JOHN ARBUTHNOT, Viscount and Baron ARBUTHNOT, in the county of Kincardin, succeeded his cousin John, the late Viscount, in May, 1756. He married Miss Mary Douglass, of Bridgeford, who died without any surviving issue. He married, secondly,

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secondly, Jane, daughter of Alexander Arbuthnot, of Findourie, by whom he hath issue three sons and two daughters, 1. Robert; 2. John; 3. Hugh; 4. Charlotte; 5. Margaret.

In the year 1105, the first of this family marrying a daughter of the family of Oliphard, Sheriff of the county of Kincardin, with her he had the lands of Arbuthnot, in that county, from whence he took his surname, and was succeeded by Richard de Arbuthnot, who, in 1178, was witness to a charter of the Abbey and Convent of Kelso.

In the reign of Alexander II. Duncan de Arbuthnot was witness to a donation of that Prince, 1242; and in 1282, Hugh Arbuthnot gave the patronage of the church of Garvock in pure alms to the Monks of Aberbrothick.

In 1367, PHILIP ARBUTHNOT was a benefactor to the church of Aberdeen; and he marrying Margaret, daughter of James Douglas, of Dalkeith, by her had Hugh his heir; from whom descended

(1st Visc.) Sir ROBERT ARBUTHNOT, of that ilk, who, for his loyalty to King Charles I. was dignified with the title of Baron and Viscount. He married Lady Margery Carnegie, daughter of David, the first Earl of Southesk, and had a son

(2d Visc.) ROBERT, who married first the Lady Mary Keith, daughter of William, the sixth Earl Marshal, and was father of another Robert, who succeeded him: And by Catherine his second wife, daughter of John Gordon, of Pitburgh, Esq. he had John Arbuthnot, of Fordon; Alexander who took the surname of Maitland upon his marrying the heiress of Pitrichie; and Thomas Arbuthnot: Also two daughters, one married to Sir Thomas Burnet, of Leys, Bart. and the other, first to Macpharlane, of that ilk, father of Macpharlane, the learned antiquary; and secondly to Spotswood, of that ilk, and had issue. His third wife was Catherine, daughter of Hugh, the sixth Lord Lovat.

(3d Visc.) ROBERT, the third Viscount Arbuthnot, married the Lady Anne Sutherland, daughter of George, the eighteenth Earl of Sutherland, by whom he had two sons, Robert and John; and dying in 1692, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(4th Visc.) ROBERT, who dying unmarried, in 1710, was succeeded by his brother,

(5th Visc.) JOHN, Viscount Arbuthnot, who married Jane, daughter of William Morrison, of Preston Grange, Esq.

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Esq. but dying without issue, May, 1756, aged 64, the title descended to his cousin,

(6th Visc.) JOHN ARBUTHNOT, of Fordon, the present Viscount.

CREATIONS.] Created Nov. 16, 1641, Baron and Viscount Arbuthnot.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a crescent between three stars, *argent*. (Plate XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a peacock's head, couped, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wyverns, *vert*, spouting fire.

MOTTO.] *Laus Deo*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Arbuthnot, in Kincardineshire.

INGRAM, VISCOUNT IRWIN.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES INGRAM, Viscount IRWIN and Baron INGRAM, in the county of Air, succeeded his uncle George in May 1763. He married Miss Shepherd, by whom he has six daughters, of which Isabella Anne is married to Lord Viscount Beauchamp.

The first of this family dignified with the title, was

(1st Visc.) Sir HENRY INGRAM, of Temple Newsham, in the county of York, who married the Lady Essex Montagu, eldest daughter of Edward, the second Earl of Manchester, and had two sons, Edward his heir, and Arthur.

(2d Visc.) EDWARD, who succeeded as Viscount Irwin, married Elizabeth, daughter of Bennet, Lord Sherrard, and sister to Bennet, Earl of Harborough; which Lady married, secondly, John Noel, of Walcot, in the county of Northampton, Esq. third son of Baptist, the second Viscount Campden, by his fourth wife, and had three sons, and a daughter Bridget, married to David Lord Milington, elder brother of the present Earl of Portmore: But the said Viscount Irwin dying without male issue, the honour descended to his brother,

(3d Visc.) ARTHUR, who marrying Isabel, daughter of John Rich Michel, of Hills, in the county of Sussex, Esq. had seven sons, and died in April, 1714. *— She died in 1718*

(4th Visc.) EDWARD, the eldest son succeeding, was in the November following, appointed Lord Lieutenant of the east

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east riding in the county of York; but dying unmarried in two months after, he was succeeded by his next brother, named

(5th Visc.) RICHARD, who, in 1715, was appointed Governor of Hull. He married Lady Anne Howard, second daughter of Charles, Earl of Carlisle; but dying in May, 1721, and leaving no issue, his honour descended to

(6th Visc.) ARTHUR, the third son, who, in 1728, was appointed Roll Keeper and Lord Lieutenant of the east riding in Yorkshire: He dying in June, 1736, was succeeded by his next brother,

(7th Visc.) HENRY, the fourth son, who married Miss Scarborough, in the year 1728, but died 1761, without issue, and the title descended to his brother,

(8th Visc.) GEORGE, the fifth son, Prebendary of Westminster; Charles, the sixth son died in 1748, leaving one son Charles, the present Viscount. William, the seventh son, was a merchant in Holland, and his Lordship dying in May, 1763, his Nephew

(9th Visc.) CHARLES, the present Viscount, succeeded him.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Ingram, of Irwin, and Viscount Irwin, in the county of Air, May 3, 1661, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] *Ermine*, on a fesse, *gules*, three escallop-shells, *or*. (*Plate XI.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a cock, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a griffin, quarterly, *gules* and *argent*. On the sinister, an antelope of the *last*, horned, maned, tailed, and hooped, *or*, and gorged with a ucal crown, *gules*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Hills, in the county of Suffex; and at Temple Newtham, in the county of York.

OSBORNE, VISCOUNT DUMBLAIN.

THE Most Noble THOMAS OSBORNE, Duke of Leeds, Marquis of Caermarthen, Earl of Danby, Viscount Latimer and Dumblain, Baron Osborne of Kiveton.

An

An account of this noble family is given in the *first part* of this work, among the Peers of England; see *Duke of Leeds*.



B A R O N S.

SOMERVILLE, LORD SOMERVILLE.

THE Right Honourable JAMES SOMERVILLE, Lord SOMERVILLE, succeeded his father in 1766.

The first of this name on record is Sir Walter de Somerville, Lord of Wichnore, in the county of Stafford, who came into England with William the Conqueror; his son William de Somerville, was a frequent witness to the grants of King David I. to religious houses.

About the beginning of King William, in 1170, the Somervilles were possessed of a fair estate in the county of Lanerk and elsewhere; and at the marriage of Alexander II. who began his reign in the year 1214, William de Somerville was one of the Barons appointed by that King to exercise in a tournament at the castle of Roxburgh.

In 1306, Sir John Somerville, marrying a daughter of Douglas, of Loudon-hill, in Coningham, with her had the lands of Carnwath, and therein was succeeded by Walter their son, who married Giles, daughter of Sir John Herrings, of Edmonston, with whom he had the lands of Gilmerton and Drum, lying between Dalkeith and Edinburgh.

To the said Sir Walter succeeded his son Sir John, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Edmonston, of that ilk, with whom he had the lands of Camsnethan, near Lanerk; and by her had Sir Thomas his heir, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Archibald, son of Duncan, Lord Campbell, and was mother of Colin, created Earl of Argyll; Sir Thomas was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. from his captivity in England. He married Mary Sinclair, sister to the Earl of Orkney, and had a son, (1st Lord) WILLIAM, who was created a Baron by King James II. He married Janet, the eldest daughter of William Douglas, fourth Baron of Drumlanrig, from whom descended

WILLIAM, Lord Somerville, who married Lady Margery Montgomery, daughter of Hugh Eglington, and

HUGH,

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HUGH, Lord Somerville, who married Jane, daughter of William Maitland, and from him descended

(7th Lord) HUGH, the seventh Lord Somerville, who marrying Eleanor, daughter of George, the fifth Lord Seton, by her had Gilbert, his heir; Hugh Somerville, of Drum, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to John Carmichael.

(8th Lord) GILBERT, the eighth Lord, having by excess of living wasted his estate, and leaving no issue, the honour, in 1618, descended to his brother,

1618 (9th Lord) HUGH, then Page of the Bedchamber to King James VI. who had nothing to support the dignity: Wherefore the title from thence lay dormant till the year 1722, when at the election of the sixteen Peers

10th JAMES SOMERVILLE, of Drum, the 25th in a lineal male descent from the said Sir Walter, who came into England with King William I. putting in his claim, ¹⁷²² his vote and claim were allowed by the Court of Session. He married the widow of Henry Rolt, of Spypark, in Wiltshire, Esq. and by her, who died in May, 1755, had issue, 1. James, the present Lord; 2. Hugh, married to Miss Elizabeth Lithbridge, of Lydeard, in Somersetshire; 3. Anne Wighour, married to George Burges, Esq. He married, secondly, in 1736, Frances, daughter of John Rotheram, Esq. by whom he had one daughter, who died six years old.

CREATION.] Created Lord Somerville, in 1424, by King James II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three stars, *or*; accompanied with seven crosses crosslets fitchy, *argent*; three in chief, one in fess, two in the flanks, and the last in base. (*Plate XII.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a wheel, *or*, surmounted of a wyvern, *vert*, spouting fire.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *proper*, each gorged with a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Fear God in life.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Somerville-house, near Edinburgh, and Aston Somerville, in Gloucestershire.

FORBES, LORD FORBES.

THE Right Honourable JAMES FORBES, Lord FORBES, succeeded his father in 1761. He married Catherine, only daughter of Sir Robert Innes, Bart. by whom he has a son and daughter.

The antiquity of this numerous family, is sufficiently attested by a grant from King Alexander II. about 1230, to Fergus, the son of John, of the lands and tenements of Forbes, in the county of Aberdeen; and from thence is derived the surname, according to the mode of those days as it was in South Britain.

The first of this name on record was Alexander Forbes, who, in 1303, resolutely defended his castle of Urquart, near Elgin, against King Edward I. which being taken by storm, he, and the whole garrison were put to the sword; and by that fatal stroke his family had been extinct, if his wife had not preserved it by Alexander, a posthumous son; which Alexander, in compensation of what his father had lost in the service of his country, had a grant from King Robert I. of divers lands; but he inheriting the principles of his father, and adhering to King David Bruce, against Edward Baliol, was slain at the great battle of Dupplin, 1332.

In the reign of Robert II. Sir John Forbes, of that ilk, the son of the aforesaid Alexander, acquiring from Thomas, Earl of Mar, several lands in the county of Aberdeen, was therein confirmed by the charter of that King; and in the fifth of Robert III. was constituted Justice and Coroner of that county. He married Elizabeth Kennedy, a daughter of the family of Dunure, and had three sons, all knighted; and of those Sir John the youngest, was founder of the family of Tolquhon, from whom descended those of Culloden, Waterton, and Foveran: Sir William the second was ancestor to the Lord Pitfligo: Sir Alexander the eldest, was heir to his father. He married Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Douglas, and obtained a grant from John, Earl of Buchan, to himself and the said Elizabeth his wife, of the lands of Milkie, Fintry, Blackton, and Balcrofs; he had issue a son Sir James, and a daughter Annabel, married to Sir Patrick Gray, of Foulis, near Dundee, ancestor to the Lord Gray.

(1st

St. John above mentioned
Alasd. 1. 2d
Alasd. 2. 2d
Alasd. 3. 2d
Alasd. 4. 2d

Alasd. 5. 2d
1746

(1st Lord) Sir JAMES, who succeeded, was knighted by King James II. in whose reign he was also created Lord Forbes; and by Edigia, his wife, daughter of William Keith, the first Earl Marshal, had two sons, William his heir; and Patrick, from whom descended Sir Arthur Forbes, Knt. and Bart. Father of Arthur, the first Earl of Granard, in Ireland.

(2d Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded, marrying Christian, daughter of Alexander Gordon, the first Earl of Huntley, had three sons,

(3d Lord) ALEXANDER, the eldest, succeeded his father, and dying without issue, was succeeded by

(4th Lord) ARTHUR, his brother, who also dying without issue, the honour descended to his youngest brother,

(5th Lord) JOHN, Lord Forbes, who married Christian, daughter of Sir John Lundy, of that ilk, and had a son William, and three daughters.

(6th Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded, marrying, a daughter and coheir to Sir William Keith, of Inverugy, by her had eight daughters, of whom Jane married James, the sixth Lord Ogilvy, and six sons, from the youngest of whom the family of Forbes, of Blackton is descended.

(7th Lord) JOHN, the eldest son succeeding, married Jane, daughter of James Seton, of Touch, by whom he had

(8th Lord) ARTHUR, his heir, who married first Jane, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elphinston, and by her had a son William, who succeeded him, and a daughter Barbara, who was married to George Mackenzie, the second Earl of Seaforth. He married, secondly, the Lady Margaret Gordon, daughter of George, the fourth Earl of Huntley.

(9th Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded as Lord Forbes, served under the Great Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, against the Imperialists, where he attained the degree of a Lieutenant-General; and at the beginning of the civil war in Great Britain, returning to his native country, was one of the Commanders in the army sent from Scotland into Ireland to suppress the Irish rebellion, in 1643. He married Anne, daughter of Sir John Forbes, of Pitlago, and had

(10th Lord) WILLIAM, his heir, who married Jane, daughter of John Campbell, of Calder, by whom he had three sons, William, Arthur, and Archibald, and two daughters;

daughters; of whom Mary was married to William Sutherland, son of James, the second Lord Duffus.

(11th Lord) WILLIAM, the eldest son succeeded his father, and was made one of the Privy Council by King William III. and Colonel of a regiment of dragoons. In the beginning of Queen Anne's reign, he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the horse guards in Scotland, commanded by Archibald, Duke of Argyll, and continued a Privy Counsellor. He married two wives, the Lady Margaret, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Kelly; and Anne, daughter of James Brody, of that ilk, and had two sons, William and James, and one daughter; and dying in 1716, was succeeded by

(12th Lord) WILLIAM, his eldest son, who married Miss Dorothy Dale, daughter of William Dale, Esq. by whom he had two daughters, and one son

(13th Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded him; but dying a minor in 1734. was succeeded by his uncle

(14th Lord) JAMES, who married Mary, sister to Alexander Forbes, Lord Pittligo, by whom he had a daughter Sophia, married to Cumming, of Kininmount, Esq. two other daughters and two sons; he was succeeded by

(15th Lord) JAMES, who married Mrs. Mary Forbes, sister of Alexander, Lord Pittligo, and widow of John Forbes, Esq. by whom he had issue, 1. James, the present Lord; 2. Sophia, married to Charles Cummin; 3. Mary, married to James Gordon, Esq. 4. Anne, married to Thomas Erskine, Esq. He married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Gordon, (which Lady died Nov. 5, 1777) by whom he had no issue; and dying in 1763, was succeeded by his son,

(16th Lord) JAMES, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Forbes, in 1440, by King James II.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three bears heads couped, *argent*, muzzled, *gules*, (Plate XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head erased, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each having a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Grace me guide.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Castle-Forbes, in Aberdeenshire; and at Pictakie, in the same county.

James Forbes, Esq. of Pictakie, married James Gordon, Esq. of Dundee, in 1777.

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CATHCART, LORD CATHCART.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM CATHCART, Lord CATHCART, succeeded his father, Aug. 13, 1776.

Of this family, whose surname is taken from their lands in the county of Renfrew, where now is the town of Cathcart, was Reynald de Kethcart, who, in 1178, was witness to a charter of Allan, the son of Walter Dapifer; and William de Kethcart was one of those Barons who swore allegiance to King Edward I. of England. To him succeeded his son Sir Allan, a faithful adherer to the interest of King Robert I. and he marrying the sister and coheir to Sir Duncan Wallace, of Sundrum, in Airshire, with her had that Barony; and

(1st Lord) Sir ALLAN, their great grandson, was dignified with the title of Lord, by King James II. He was also in great favour with King James III. who appointed him Warden of the west marches towards England, in 1481, and for his services rewarded him with a grant of the Barony of Dundonald, and the lands of Tarbath, in King's Kyle, and made him Master of the artillery. He married a daughter of the family of Maxwell, and had four sons; Allan the eldest dying before him, left a son

(2d Lord) JOHN, who succeeded his grandfather; and marrying Margaret, daughter of John Kennedy, of Blairquan, had

ALLAN, his heir apparent, who was slain at the battle of Floddon, in 1513. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Maxwell, of Newark, and by her had

(3d Lord) ALLAN, who succeeded his grandfather; but he losing his life at the battle of Pinkey, in 1547, left by Eleanor his wife, daughter of William, Lord Semple.

(4th Lord) ALLAN, the fourth Lord Cathcart, who was a hearty promoter of the reformation from popery, and one of the first Peers that who took arms in defence of the young King James VI. against the Earl of Bothwell, who had married the Queen: In recompence whereof, when his Majesty came to the crown, he made him Master of the Household, with several beneficial grants. He married Margaret, daughter of John Wallace, of Craigy, and heir to Wallace, of Sundrum, and had a son

ALLAN,

L O R D C A T H C A R T.

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ALLAN, who dying before him, left by Isabel his wife, daughter of Thomas Kennedy, of Bargany.

(5th Lord) ALLAN, who succeeded his grandfather; and he marrying two wives, first Lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of Francis, Earl of Bothwell; and secondly Jane, daughter of Alexander Colquhoun, Laird of Luls, by her, who afterwards married Sir George Hamilton, third son of James, the first Earl of Abercorn, left an infant son,

(6th Lord) ALLAN, who succeeded his father. He married Marian, daughter of David Boswell, of Auchinleck; and dying in 1709, in the 81st year of his age, left

(7th Lord) ALLAN, his heir, who married Elizabeth Dalrymple, daughter of James, Viscount Stair, and had three sons, Allan, Charles, and James, and a daughter Margaret, who was married to Sir Adam Whitford, of Blairquhan, Bart. and the said Allan, Lord Cathcart, died in 1732, aged 85; Allan the eldest son, perished at sea going to Holland.

(8th Lord) CHARLES, the second son succeeded his father, and was first groom, and afterwards Gentleman of the Bedchamber to King George II. Colonel of a regiment of horse in Ireland, and Governor of Duncannon; but going on an expedition with Admiral Vernon against the Spaniards in the West Indies, where he was appointed Commander of the land forces, he died at St. Christopher's, 1740. He married first, ^{10th} ~~Marian~~ ^{daughter} of Sir John Shaw, of Greenock, Bart. and had Charles and two daughters, Eleanor, married to Sir John Houston; Mary Anne to William Napier, Esq. He married, secondly, in 1739, Mrs. Sabine, widow of Joseph Sabine, of Tuing, in Hertfordshire, Esq. but her Lord dying as aforesaid, she married to her third husband, Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Macguire.

(9th Lord) CHARLES, succeeded his father in 1740. He married July 24, 1753, Jane, daughter to the Lord Archibald Hamilton, by which Lady, who died Nov. 13, 1770, he had, 1. William; 2. Charles Allan; 3. George; 4. Jane, married Dec. 26, 1774, to the Duke of Athol; 5. Mary; 6. Louisa, married May 5, 1776, to Viscount Stormont; and his Lordship deceasing, July 21, 1776, was succeeded by his son,

(10th Lord) WILLIAM, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Cathcart, in 1445, by King James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three cross crosslets fitchy, issuing out of as many crescents, *argent*; second and third, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*. (Plate XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath a dexter hand couped above the wrist, and erect, *proper*, grasping a crescent, as in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two parrots, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *I hope to speed.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Sundrum, in Airshire.

FRASER, LORD SALTON.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE FRASER, Lord SALTON, and Abernethy, succeeded his brother Alexander; and, on May 30, 1756, married Helen Gordon, daughter of George Gordon, of Kinnedder, Esq. by whom he has two sons and two daughters, 1. Alexander; 2. John; 3. Henrietta; 4. Mary.

About the year 807, in the reign of Achaius, King of Scotland, Pierre Frazer, Seigneur de Troile, was sent Ambassador to Scotland from Charlemain, King of France, and married Euphemia, only daughter of Raham, King Achaius's great favourite; and their children the Frasers were settled in Tweeddale, or county of Peebles.

In the reign of Malcolm III. called Canmore, Alexander Frazer was donator to the abbey of Kelso, as was also Simon, in the reign of Malcolm IV. called the Maiden, about the year 1157.

But since the year 1214, in the reign of Alexander II. there is a distinct account of the Frazer family, that is, of the predecessors of the Lord Salton, who, when Lairds of Philorth, in Buchan, became heirs to the Thanes of Cowie, their ancestors in Kincardineshire. For, about this time, John Frazer, who was called Sheriff of Tweeddale, and Laird of Oliver-castle in that county, had a son, Alexander, called Thane, or Steward of Cowie, who, in the year 1247, by marrying Elizabeth Cumming, daughter of Sir Walter Cumming, with her acquired lands in the counties of Kincardine and Aberdeen.

He

He had three sons, the famous Sir Simon Frazer, William, and Gilbert, among whom he divided his lands. Sir Simon Frazer was born in the year 1256, in the reign of Alexander III. and was taken and carried prisoner into England by King Edward I. but in the year 1297, being set at liberty, and returning into Scotland, he joined Sir William Wallace. In the year 1302, he was a Commander in the Scots army, with his cousin Sir John Cumming, and the said Wallace, when they gained a notable victory at Roslin, near Edinburgh, over the English commanded by John Segrave. This Sir John Cumming made peace with King Edward, which Sir Simon neglecting to do, was banished for three years, not only Britain and Ireland, but also France, till the time of King Robert Bruce, when he returned home: And at the battle of Methuen, 1306, though he thrice saved that King's life, yet he could not save himself; but being taken prisoner, was carried to London, and there put to death, leaving only two daughters, Mary, who, about the year 1340, married to Sir Gilbert Hay, the other to Sir Patrick, second son of Sir Robert Fleming, ancestor of the Earl of Wigton. William Frazer, the second son, never married, being Archbishop of St. Andrews; and in the reign of Alexander III. was Chancellor of Scotland, upon whose death, in 1285, he was Governor of Scotland. Gilbert, the third son, had no more estate than his lands in Stirlingshire, where he was Sheriff, and some lands near Kincardin. He had two sons, John and Andrew: John, the eldest, had no male issue, but left a daughter Honora, who was married to Robert Keith, ancestor to the Earls Marshal, from which marriage came only a daughter, who was married to Alexander, the first Earl of Huntley, who got thereby the mother's estate; whence it comes, that the Duke of Gordon's family bears the arms of Frazer. This John Frazer was also called John of Tweeddale, after the manner of his predecessor.

ANDREW, his brother, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Hugh Douglas, by Margery his wife, daughter of William Abernethy, Lord Salton, and had by her

ALEXANDER FRASER, Thane of Cowie, who was made Lord Chamberlain of Scotland during life. When a youth, he was, with his uncle, Sir Simon Frazer, at the aforesaid battle of Methuen; and still adhering to the interest of King Robert Bruce, was honoured with the marriage of Lady Margery Bruce, the King's sister, widow of Sir Niel Campbell,

Campbel, of Lochow, ancestor to the Duke of Argyll, and by her had two sons, Alexander his successor, and Andrew, of Tough, whose son, Sir Simon, marrying the daughter and heiress of Sir John Bisset, got their estate, and laid the foundation of the family of Lovat.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded; behaved with great bravery at the siege of Perth, 1332, and had great share in the troubles of David II. and of those about the Baliols; for which services he got charters granted him for his lands of Cowie, Durres, and others, but was slain at the first battle of Halidonhill, 1333. There are now extant some of his letters, complaining, That the Lords Abernethy of Salton, had done so much in the interest of King Edward I. of England. In 1313, he married Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of Sir William de Hambleton, or Hamilton, Laird of Kedzow, predecessor to the Duke of Hamilton, and by her had two sons, Alexander his heir, and Andrew, father of the first Laird of Durres.

ALEXANDER, the fourth of that name, Thane of Cowie, was a faithful servant to King Robert II. and obtained valuable charters from him, which argue the lawful birth of King Robert III. whose bastard brother, named John, is also inserted with him as a witness. He married the Lady Jean Ross, one of the coheirs to William, Earl of Ross, and had with her the lands of Philorth, Faithly, Pitfligo, Aberdour, and others; Walter Lesley, ancestor to the Earl of Rothes, having married her sister, got the other lands of that estate. Alexander took into his coat armorial the lion, *argent*, of the said Earl of Ross, which is now quartered by the Lord Salton; and by his Lady, the said Jean Ross, had Sir William Fraser, his heir, who married Lady Mary Douglas, daughter of Archibald, the third Earl of Douglas, and sister to Margery, the wife of David Prince, of Scotland, elder brother to King James I. This Sir William had two sons, Sir Alexander his heir, and John, to whom he gave the lands of Meamzie, and a daughter Margaret, with whom he gave the lands of Pitfligo, in marriage to Sir William Forbes, ancestor of the Lord Pitfligo. Sir Alexander Fraser, Laird of Philorth, who was served heir at Kincardin to his grandfather, Alexander Fraser, Thane of Cowie, and first Laird of Philorth. The service and retour of date, 13 September, 1461, is still extant: where, among several others, the Frasers, Laird of Lovat, and Laird of Durres, are two persons upon the inquest, which testifies
and

and declares Fraser, of Philorth, to be the heir of his grandfather, the Thane of Cowie. Sir Alexander Fraser, son of the former, married Margery, daughter of Sir Gilbert Menzies, predecessor to the Lairds of Pitfoddles; and his son

Sir ALEXANDER, married Lady Margaret Hay, daughter of William, the first Earl of Errol; and being slain with King James III. at the battle of Bannockburn, 1488, was succeeded by his son,

Sir WILLIAM FRASER, who married Elizabeth Keith, daughter of Sir Robert Keith, of Invergule, in Buchan, by whom he had

Sir ALEXANDER, who succeeded him, and was sent Ambassador into France, by King James V. and about the year 1540, died there. He married Catherine Barclay, daughter of the Laird of Gartley, by whom he had Alexander his heir, and a daughter Jane, married to Alexander Ogilvy.

ALEXANDER FRASER, of Philorth, married Lady Alison Keith, daughter of William, the third Earl Marshal, he was succeeded by his son,

Sir ALEXANDER FRASER, of Philorth and Frasersburg, who went twice Ambassador from King James VI. to the Court of Denmark, and conveyed him into England on his accession to that crown: After which he obtained from that King a charter of regality, and freedom to build a castle at his town of Fraserburg, which town, harbour, and castle, he erected at his own charge. He was twice married, first to Magdalen Ogilvy, daughter of Sir Walter Ogilvy, of Dunlugas, predecessor to the Lord Bamff; and secondly to Helen Gordon, daughter of the Laird of Lochinvar, ancestor to the Viscount Kenmure, and had a numerous offspring by both.

ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Miss Margaret Abernethy, daughter of John, Lord Salton, who proved the heirs of that family.

(1st Lord) Sir ALEXANDER FRASER, of Philorth, in right of his mother, became heir to his grandfather, the Lord Salton, and accordingly had the honours and dignities of Lord Salton and Abernethy granted to him and his heirs by King Charles I. and ratified by the parliament. He married, first, Mrs. Forbes, daughter of William Forbes, of Tolquhon, by whom he had no male issue; and secondly

Elizabeth Seton, daughter of Seton, Laird of Meldrum, by whom he had

ALEXANDER FRASER, Master of Salton, who died before his father, in 1683. He married three wives, first, Lady Anne Ker, eldest daughter of William, the third Earl of Lothian, by whom he had William, Lord Salton; secondly, Lady Mary Coningham, daughter of William, the eighth Earl of Glencairn, widow of James, the first Earl of Finlater; and lastly, Lady Sophia Erskine, daughter of Alexander, the third Earl of Kelly.

(2d Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded his grandfather as Lord Salton, married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Sharp, Archbishop of St. Andrew, by whom he had, 1. Alexander, Lord Salton; 2. William Fraser, of Fraserfield, married to Lady Catherine Erskine, daughter of the Earl of Buchan, and by her, who died in 1732, had issue; 3. James Fraser, of Lonmay, married to Lady Eleanor Lindsay, daughter of Colin, the third Earl of Balcarras, and left one son, 4. a daughter married to Sir James Gordon, of Park, and, 5. another to William Dalmahoy, of Cairnby, Esq.

(3d Lord) ALEXANDER, Lord Salton, married the Lady Mary Gordon, daughter of George, Earl of Aberdeen, sometime Chancellor of Scotland; and by her, who died in February, 1753, had 1. Alexander, the late Lord; 2. William, who died also without issue; 3. George, the present Lord; 4. Anne; 5. Sophia.

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER, succeeded his father, and died without issue, whereupon his next surviving brother succeeded.

(5th Lord) GEORGE, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Salton in 1445, by King James II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*; 2d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruised with a ribband, *sable*; 3d, *gules*, a lion rampant, *argent*; 4th, as the 1st. (Plate XI.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an ostrich, with a horse-shoe on its beak.

SUPPORTERS.] Two angels.

MOTTO.] *In God is all.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Philorth and Fraserburgh in Aberdeenshire.

GRAY,

GRAY, LORD GRAY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN GRAY, Lord GRAY, succeeded his father John in 1738, and, in 1741, married Miss Blair, of Kinfauns, near Perth, by whom he has issue, 1. Andrew; 2. Charles; 3. William John; 4. Jane, married to Francis, Lord Down, son of the Earl of Moray; 5. Helen; 6. Margaret; 7. Barbara; 8. Elizabeth; 9. Anne, married Nov. 30, 1766, to George Paterfon, Esq. 10. Mary.

Of this noble, antient, and flourishing family, which took their surname from the castle of Croy, in Picardy, was Ancestil de Croy, who coming into England with William the Norman, obtained divers lands in the county of Oxford and elsewhere; and from him sprang many great and illustrious families in England.

Sir ANDREW GRAY, of Chillingham, in the county of Northumberland, for his good and faithful services to Robert Bruce, obtained from that King the manor of Longfor-gan, in the county of Perth, with others in the county of Forfar, and had also a grant of the lands of Browfield and Broxmouthe. His son John was one of the hostages for the ransom of King David II. when a prisoner in England.

To him succeeded his brother, Sir Patrick, who had

Sir ANDREW, one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. whom in 1424, he attended out of England, and had several lands given him in the county of Forfar. He married Jane, daughter and heir to Roger Mortimer, Lord of Foulis, with whom he had that Barony.

(1st Lord) Sir ANDREW, their son, was one of those persons, who, in the reign of King James II. were confirmed hereditary Lords. He also obtained a licence from that King to build the strong and beautiful castle of Huntley, in the carse of Gowry, which his family possessed for some ages; now called Castle Lyon, belonging to the Earl of Strathmore; and by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir John Wemys, of Rires, had Andrew his heir, and two daughters.

(2d Lord) ANDREW, who succeeded as Lord Gray, marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Walter Buchanan, by her had a son Sir Patrick, who was one of the gentlemen of the King's bed-chamber; but he dying before his father left by Annabella his wife, daughter of Sir Alexander Forbes, an-
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cestor of the Lord Forbes, and the Earl of Granard, Andrew, who became heir to his grandfather, and three daughters.

(3d Lord) ANDREW, the third Lord, was one of the Privy Council to King James IV. and Justice General of Scotland. By his first wife Agnes, daughter of Robert, Lord Keith, son to William, Earl Marshal, he had Patrick his heir; and by his second, who was the Lady Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of John, Earl of Athol, and niece to the King, he had Patrick Gray, of Botergask; Andrew Gray, of Mureton, and several daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to John Lyon, the sixth Lord Glamis.

(4th Lord) PATRICK, by the first wife, dying without male issue, his estate and honour went to his nephew,

(5th Lord) PATRICK GRAY, of Botergask, whose mother was Giles, daughter of Sir Laurence Mercer, of Aldie; and the said Patrick accompanying King James V. to the battle of Solway, 1542, was there taken prisoner, and paid several hundred pounds for his ransom. He married Mary, daughter of James Ogilvy, and by her had Patrick his heir, and several daughters, of whom Agnes was married to Alexander, Lord Hume, and was mother of Alexander, the first Earl of Hume; and Margaret to Alexander Falconer, ancestor to the Lord Hallerton, which

(6th Lord) PATRICK, married two wives, Elizabeth Lyon, sister to Patrick, the first Earl of Kinghorn, and Barbara, daughter of Patrick, Lord Ruthven; and by the latter was father of another

(7th Lord) PATRICK, who was Gentleman of the Bedchamber, Master of the Wardrobe, and one of the Privy-Council to King James VI. and he marrying Lady Mary Sinclair, daughter of Robert, Earl of Orkney, by her had Andrew his successor, and three daughters; of whom Jane married John Wemys, the first Earl of Wemys; and Mary to James Lesley, the second Lord Lindores.

(8th Lord) ANDREW, Lord Gray, was fined 1500*l.* for his adherence to the cause of King Charles I. He was Lieutenant to the Gens d'Arms in France, under James, Duke of York, their Captain; and having married Jane, Countess Dowager of Buchan, sister to James Ogilvy, Earl of Finlater, by her had an only daughter Anne, who being married to

(9th Lord) WILLIAM, the son of Sir William Gray, of Pittendrum, descended from Andrew Gray, of Mureton

above-

above-mentioned, he in her right became Lord Gray; and dying in 1660, he left by the said Lady Anne his wife, three sons, Patrick, William, and Charles; whereof

(10th Lord) PATRICK, succeeding, married Barbara Murray, daughter of Andrew, Lord Balvaird, sister to David, the fourth Viscount Stormont, and by her had Margery, his daughter and heir; who marrying Jane Gray, of Crichtie, grandson by his father to William Gray, of Pittendrum, the said

(11th Lord) JOHN, in 1711, succeeded to the dignity of Lord Gray, and had three sons and three daughters.

(12th Lord) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Eleanor Stewart, daughter of Alexander, Lord Blantyre, and had two sons and one daughter; John, the present Lord; Charles and Anne, married to William Gray, of Balegarno, Esq. and dying in 1738, was succeeded by

(13th Lord) JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Gray in 1445 by King James II.

ARMS.] *Gules*, a lion rampant within a border ingrailed, *argent*. (Plate XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an anchor in pale, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions guardant, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Anchor fast anchor*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At the castle of Gray, in the earse of Gowry.

DOUGLAS, BARONESS MORDINGTON.

THE Right Honourable MARY DOUGLAS, Baroness MORDINGTON, succeeded upon the death of her sister, in 1772, and is married to — Weaver, Esq. of Hallow, in Worcestershire.

The descent of this family may be seen under the title of Duke of Douglas, William, the sixteenth Earl of Douglas, having three sons, the eldest was created Marquis of Douglas.

(1st Lord) JAMES, the second son, was created Lord Mordington. He marrying Anne, the only daughter and heir to Laurence, the fifth Lord Oliphant, the title and designation of Oliphant, by the favour of King Charles I. was changed into that of Mordington, with precedence according to the antient Lords of Oliphant, and was so confirmed by parliament; he had a son William, and a daughter Anne, married to Robert, the seventh Lord Semple.

(2d Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded, married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh, Lord Semple, sister to Robert, before-mentioned, and had

(3d Lord) JAMES, the third Lord, who marrying Anne Seton, eldest daughter of Alexander, Viscount Kingston, by her had

(4th Lord) GEORGE, the fourth Lord Mordington, who married Catherine, daughter of Dr. Robert Launder, Rector of Shenley, in Hertfordshire; and dying in 1741, left only two daughters, Mary and Cambellina; between who the title was in obedience till the death of Cambellina, in 1772, whereupon the title devolved to Mary, the present Baroness.

CREATIONS.] Created in 1458, by King James IV.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a man's heart, *gules*, ensigned with an imperial crown, *proper*; on a chief, *azure*, three stars of the *first*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, three crescents, *argent*. (Plate XII.)

CREST.] On a cap of dignity, a salamander in flames regardant, *vert*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a savage, and on the sinister a stag, both *proper*; the first armed with a battoon, and wreathed about his head and middle with laurel; and the second collared and chained with leaves.

MOTTO] *Forward*.

SEMPL E, LORD SEMPL E.

THE Right Honourable JOHN SEMPLE, Lord SEMPLE, in the county of Renfrew, succeeded the late Lord in Dec. 1746; and, in March, 1755, married Janet, only daughter of Hugh Dunlop, of Bishopston, Esq. which

which Lady died Jan. 16, 1758, and left a son Hugh, and one daughter.

In the time of James, High Steward of Scotland, who was grandfather to King Robert II. Robert Semple, of Ellerston, was Sheriff of Renfrew, and to him succeeded his son William, who was father of Sir Thomas Semple, a person in favour with the said King, as appears by his frequent witnessing the King's donations, while Earl of Strathern.

To him succeeded his son Sir John, who had issue a son John, and a daughter Jane, married to Sir John Stewart. He obtained from John Stewart, Earl of Carrick, the lands and Barony of Glasford, in Clidsdale, in which he was succeeded by John his heir; who was particularly employed in transacting the redemption of King James I. and Sir Robert his son succeeding him, was knighted by King James II. and had a grant from that King of the lands of Suthunnen, in which, and his antient patrimony of Ellerston, he was succeeded by Sir William his heir, who was made Sheriff of Renfrew, by King James III. To him succeeded his son Sir Thomas, who, at the battle of Bannockburn, in 1488, lost his life with the said King James, against whom his nobles had taken arms for his arbitrary government; and his son

(1st Lord) Sir ROBERT, being much in favour with James IV. was by him created Lord Semple; but attending his Majesty to the battle of Floddon, in 1513, he there with his royal master, lost his life, and his body was buried in the collegiate church of Semple, which he had founded. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Colvil, of Oghiltree, in Airshire, and had two sons, William his heir, and Gabriel.

(2d Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded, was, by James V. made one of the Privy Council; and marrying Lady Margaret Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the first Earl of Eglington, had Robert his heir, and two daughters, of whom Eleanor was married to Allan, the third Lord Cathcart.

(3d Lord) ROBERT, who succeeded, on the 10th of September, 1547, signalized his valour at the battle of Pinkey, or Musselburgh, where he had the misfortune to be taken prisoner; and being sent to England, there remained till peace was concluded between the two kingdoms. He married to his first wife Isabel, a daughter of the family of Hamilton, by whom he had Robert his heir apparent; John, who married Mary, daughter of Alexander, the sixth Lord
Levingston

Levingston; and Mary married to Robert Montgomery, of Skemurly, whose only daughter and heir was mother of William Cockran, created Earl of Dundonald. And by his second, who was Elizabeth Carlyle, an English Lady, he had a daughter Jane, married to James, Lord Ross.

ROBERT, the heir apparent, dying in his father's lifetime, left by Barbara his wife, daughter of Archibald Preston, of Vallyfield,

(4th Lord) ROBERT, who succeeded his grandfather, and by King James VI. was sent Ambassador to Spain. He married Lady Agnes Montgomery, daughter of Hugh, the third Earl of Eglington, and had Hugh his heir, and four daughters.

(5th Lord) HUGH, who succeeded, married two wives, the Lady Anne Hamilton, daughter of James, the first Earl of Abercorn; and the Lady Elizabeth Hay, daughter of Francis, the tenth Earl of Errol, and had four sons, Francis, Robert, Archibald, and James, and two daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to William Douglas, the second Lord Mordington.

(6th Lord) FRANCIS, the eldest son succeeded; and dying without issue,

(7th Lord) ROBERT, the second became heir; and marrying Anne, daughter of James Douglas, the first Lord Mordington, had a son Francis, and several daughters.

(8th Lord) FRANCIS, married the Lady Isabel, daughter of George Seton, the second Earl of Winton, by his second Lady; but dying in 1684, without issue, his estate and dignity descended to his eldest sister,

ANNE, who married Francis Abercromby, of Fetterneir, Esq. who was honoured by King James VII. with the title of Lord Glasford for life, in regard that the title of Semple was to descend to his Lady's heirs; she was succeeded by her eldest son,

(9th Lord) FRANCIS, Lord Semple, who married Grisel, daughter of Sir Archibald Primrose, Bart. and dying in Feb. 1726, without issue, was succeeded by his nephew,

(10th Lord) HUGH, in Feb. 1726, succeeded his uncle Francis; he was then a Major in the army, after which he had the 43d regiment, formed with independent companies of Highlanders. In 1745, he was in Flanders Colonel to the 25th regiment. He married Miss Sarah Gaskall, by whom he had issue, 1. John, the present Lord; 2. George, married Miss Clive; 3. Hugh; 4. Philip; 5. Ralph; 6. Sarah,

6. Sarah, married to Patrick Crawford, Esq. 7. Jane;
8. Betty, died young; 9. Anne; married to Dr. Adam
Austin; 10. Marianne; 11. Rebecca; and his Lordship de-
ceasing in 1746, the honours descended to
(11th Lord) JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Semple, in the county of
Renfrew, in 1489, the first of James IV.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron chequè, *gules*, and of the
field, between three buffle horns, *sable*, garnished of the
second. (Plate XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head, couped, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each having a
plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Keep Tryste.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Semple-house, in the county of Ren-
frew.



ELPHINGSTON, LORD ELPHINGSTON.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES ELPHINGSTON,
Lord ELPHINGSTON, succeeded his father Charles,
Feb. 24, 1757. He married Clementina, only daughter of
John, Earl of Wigton, by whom he hath issue, 1. John, an
officer in the army, and married Anne, daughter of Lord
Ruthven; 2. Charles, lost in the Prince George, in 1758;
3. William, married to Miss Fullerton, of Garstairs;
4. Keith; 5. Mary; 6. Eleanor, married May, 7, 1777,
to William Adam, Esq. 7. Primrose; 8. Clementina.

The first of this family who resided in Scotland, is said to
be a German, who, in the reign of Robert I. marrying
Margaret, daughter of Sir Christopher Seton, by the Lady
Christian his wife, sister to the said King Robert, with her
had lands of Lothian, which he called Elvinton, after his
own name, now Elvingston. From him descended Alexan-
der, who, in the 33d of David II. 1362, exchanged his
lands of Kinchibar with Alexander, the son of Adam More,
for the lands of Arthberg, in the county of Stirling, which
he named Elphingston, and became the residence of his fa-
mily ever since.

Another descendant was Sir William Elvingston, of that
ilk, whose son Sir Alexander, was slain at the battle of Pi-
perden,

perden, 1436, where the Scots obtained a victory over the English: And leaving an only daughter Agnes, who was married to Gilbert, the son of Sir Adam Johnston, of that ilk, he in her right had the lands of Elvinton, in Lothian; but the estate in Stirlingshire, came by arbitration, in 1471, to Henry Elphinston, who was brother to the said Alexander, and from him the family hath continued in a direct line to the present time.

(1st Lord) Sir ALEXANDER, his son succeeded, and was created a Baron, and made one of the Privy Council. He married Elizabeth Barlow, an English woman, then Maid of Honour to Queen Margaret, the wife of King James IV. and with her had the lands of Kildrummy, in Aberdeen-shire, and in September, 1513, was slain with the said King at the battle of Floddon, in Northumberland, leaving Alexander, his heir, and two daughters.

(2d Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married the Lady Catherine Erskine, daughter of Robert the third Earl of Mar, and had five sons, Robert, John, James, Michael, and William; and of those, the third was Cup-bearer to King James IV. the fourth was Master of his Household.

(3d Lord) ROBERT, the eldest succeeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Drummond, of Innerpeffry, by Janet his wife, natural daughter of King James IV. and had four sons, and a daughter Jane, who was married to Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford; of the sons, James, the youngest, was created Lord Balmerino.

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER, the eldest succeeding his father, was made one of the Privy Council to King James VI. and Lord Treasurer of Scotland. He married Jane, daughter of William, the fourth Lord Levingston, and had four sons, Alexander, James, John, and Michael, and five daughters; whereof Jane was married to Arthur, the eighth Lord Forbes; and Anne to John, the sixteenth Earl of Sutherland.

(5th Lord) ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick, the third Lord Drummond, and had a daughter named Lillie; but having no male issue, his honour descended to his nephew Alexander, the son of his brother James.

(6th Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded his uncle, marrying the said Lillie, his uncle's daughter, had two sons, Alexander and John, and a daughter Anne, who was married to Walter Sandilands, Lord Torphichen.

(7th Lord) ALEXANDER, the eldest son succeeded, and dying without issue, his estate and dignity descended to his brother,

(8th Lord) JOHN, who married Lady Isabel Maitland, daughter of Charles, the third Earl of Lauderdale, and had three sons and three daughters, one of whom married John Campbell, of Mammore, second son of Archibald, the ninth Earl of Argyll.

(9th Lord) CHARLES, the eldest son, who succeeded, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Primrose, of Carrington, Bart. sister to James, the first Viscount Primrose, had four sons and two daughters, 1. John, who married Margery, daughter of Sir Gilbert Fleming, and died without issue; 2. James, died unmarried; 3. Charles, the present Lord; 4. Archibald, died in 1741; 5. Grizel, married to Woodroffe Gascoyne, Esq. 6. Primrose, married to Alexander, Earl of Home, and his Lordship dying in Feb. 1757, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(10th Lord) CHARLES, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Elphinston, in the county of Stirling, by King James IV. 1509.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron, *sable*, between three boars heads, erased, *gules*. (Plate XII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lady from the girdle richly attired, holding a castle in her right hand, and in her left a branch of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, *proper*, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his outer hand a dart, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Cause caused it.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Elphinston-castle, in the county of Stirling.

SANDILANDS, LORD TORPHICHEN.

THE Right Honourable WALTER SANDILANDS, Lord TORPHICHEN, in West Lothian, succeeded his father in 1753. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Alexander Sandilands, by whom he had three sons, 1. James; 2. Alexander; 3. Walter.

Of this noble and antient family, who, in the reign of Malcolm III. were drove out of England by William the Conqueror, and then settled in Scotland, was

Sir JAMES SANDILANDS, who, in the reign of David II. was Laird of Sandilands and Whiston; and marrying Lady Eleanor Bruce, only daughter of Alexander Earl of Carrick, son of Edward Bruce, who was two years King of Ireland; with her had the Barony of West Calder, called Calder Comitis, and by the said Lady he had

Sir JAMES, his heir, who was knighted by King Robert II. who gave him the Lady Jane his second daughter in marriage.

JAMES, his son, was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. when he was released from his captivity in England. To him succeeded Sir John his son, the father of another John, and he of James, who married Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir James Scrimzeor, of Diddup, near Dundee, and had a son Sir James, who succeeded his grandfather, and married Marian, daughter of Archibald Forrester, of Corstorphin, and by her had a daughter Margaret, married to Laurence, the third Lord Oliphant, and two sons, John his successor in the Barony of Calder, and

(1st Lord) Sir JAMES SANDILANDS, who having a learned education, was, by Sir Walter Lindsay, Lord of St. John, recommended to the Great Master of the Knights of Malta, as a person well qualified to be his successor in the Preceptory of Torphichen. On the death of the said Sir Walter in 1543, Sir James Sandilands, who before had been received by the Prior of the hospital and his Chapter, to be one of the Knights of the military order of Malta, was fully invested with the title, power, and jurisdiction, as Lord St. John of Jerusalem, in Scotland, as also in the possession of the revenue thereof, which at that time was very great, and spread throughout the kingdom.

He was often employed by King James V. and Queen Mary, as Ambassador to England and France; and at that time of the reformation renouncing popery, and resigning the Lordship of St. John into the hands of the said Queen Mary. her Majesty was pleased to grant it again, with the Preceptory to him, his heirs and assigns, and erected his lands into the Lordship of Torphichen. He married Jane, a daughter of Murray, of Polmais; but dying without issue, his estate and honour of Lord Torphichen, descended to his great nephew,

(2d Lord) JAMES SANDILANDS, of Calder, who married Elizabeth, daughter of James Heriot, of Trabrown, and had three sons, James, John, and Walter, and a daughter Isabel.

(3d Lord) JAMES, the eldest succeeding, and dying unmarried.

(4th Lord) JOHN, the second, became heir; and he marrying Isabel, daughter of Sir Walter Dundas of that ilk, had two sons,

(5th Lord) JOHN, who succeeded him; but dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Lord) WALTER, who married four wives, viz. first Jane, daughter of Alexander Lindsay, Esq. by whom he had no issue, Secondly, Catherine, daughter of William, Lord Alexander, and sister to William, the second Earl of Stirling, by whom he had Anne and Catherine. Thirdly, Anne, daughter to Alexander, the sixth Lord Elphinston; his fourth wife was Christian, daughter and sole heir to James Primrose, brother to Sir Archibald Primrose, ancestor to the Earl of Roseberry, and the Viscount Primrose, by which Lady he had one surviving son and two daughters, Christian, married to Robert Pringle, Esq. Magdalen died unmarried; and dying in 1696, was succeeded by

(7th Lord) JAMES, the late Lord; who married Lady Jane, daughter of Patrick, the first Earl of Marchmont and had eight sons and three daughters, 1. James, died unmarried; 2. Walter, the present Lord; 3. Patrick, died without issue; 4. Alexander, died young; 5. Andrew; 6. George, died young; 7. Charles; 8. Robert; 9. Grizel; 10. Christian, died unmarried; 11. Wilhelmina Carolina, and was succeeded by his son,

(8th Lord) WALTER, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created in 1563, by Queen Mary.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, party per fess, *azure* and *or*; on the first a crown, and on the second a thistle, both *proper*; second and third quarters counterquartered; 1st and 4th, *argent*, a bend, *azure*; the second and third are the arms of Douglas. (Plate XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an eagle displayed, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding in his hand a baton, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Spero meliora*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Calder-hall in Mid-Lothian.

LESLEY, LORD LINDORES.

THE Right Honourable JOHN LESLEY, Lord LINDORES, in the county of Fife, succeeded on the death of the late Lord, June 27, 1775. He is son of the late John Leslie, Esq. of Lumquhat, son of James, the third son of John Lesley, brother to the first Lord.

ANDREW, the fifth Earl of Rothes, had three wives, the first was Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton, of Avandale, by whom he had two sons, James and Patrick.

(1st Lord) PATRICK, the youngest was created Baron Lindores. He married Lady Jane Stewart, daughter of Robert, Earl of Orkney, one of the natural sons of King James V. and had five sons and five daughters; the sons were Patrick, James, Robert, Lodowick, and David; the youngest was created Lord Newark.

(2d Lord) JAMES, the eldest surviving son, succeeded his father, and married Mary, daughter of Patrick, the seventh Lord Gray, and had

(3d Lord) JOHN, his heir, who married Lady Mary Anne Ogilvy, daughter of James, the second Earl of Airly, and dying in 1706, was succeeded by his son

(4th Lord) DAVID, who married Margaret, daughter of Archibald Stewart, Esq. and died without issue.

We now return to Andrew, the fifth Earl of Rothes; whose second wife died without issue; but by his third, Janet, daughter of David Dury, he had one surviving son Sir John Lesley, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick, the seventh Lord Gray, by whom he had two surviving sons, 1. Andrew; 2. James; the eldest married Margaret, daughter of Andrew Balfour, and had a son David, whose son Alexander, upon the Death of David, the fourth Lord, succeeded to the title; which

(5th Lord) ALEXANDER, married Jane, daughter to Colin Campbell, Esq. by whom he had a son Francis, and dying in 1761, was succeeded by his son,

(6th Lord) FRANCIS, who dying in 1765, without issue, the title devolved upon

(7th Lord) JOHN, grandson of James, the second surviving son of Sir John Lesley, above-mentioned.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Lindores, in the county of Fife, Dec. 25, 1600, by King James VI.

ARMS.]

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER, his brother succeeded; and married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Shaw, of Greenock, Bart. and had a son,

(5th Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, and married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton, of Presmenen, one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and dying in 1704, left four sons, Walter, Robert, John and Hugh, and as many daughters; whereof Eleanor was married to John, the twelfth Lord Gray.

(6th Lord) WALTER, the eldest was heir to his father, but he dying in June, 1713, unmarried, the honour descended to his next brother,

(7th Lord) ROBERT, who married first Lady Ellen Lyon, daughter of John, Earl of Strathmore; but by her had no issue: secondly, Miss Hay, daughter of William Hay, of Drumelzier, Esq. brother to the first Marquis of Tweeddale, by whom he had, 1. Walter, who succeeded his father in 1743; 2. William, the late Lord; 3. Alexander; the present Lord; 4. John; 5. James; 6. Charles; 7. Margaret; 8. Helen, married to Oliver Colt, Esq. 9. Marianne; 10. Elizabeth, married to William Colquhoun, Esq. and dying in December, 1743, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(8th Lord) WALTER, Lord Blantyre, who died at Paris, in May, 1751, unmarried, and was succeeded by his brother.

(9th Lord) WILLIAM, who died unmarried, Jan. 16, 1776, and was succeeded by his brother,

(10th Lord) ALEXANDER, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Blantyre, in the county of Lanerk, July 10, 1606, by King James VI.

ARMS.] Or, a fess cheque, *argent* and *azure*, surmounted of a bend ingrailed, and in chief a rose, *gules*. (Plate XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a dove with an olive-leaf in its mouth.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a savage, wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and holding over his shoulder a battoon, all *proper*. On the sinister a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Sola juvat virtus*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Erskine, in Rensfrewshire; at Cardonnel-castle, in the same county; at Liddington, in East-Lothian; and at the Craig of Blantyre, in Clidfsdale.

COLVILE, LORD COLVILE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN COLVILE, Lord COLVILE, of Culrofs, succeeded his brother Alexander, May 21, 1770. He married Miss Webben,

JAMES COLVILE, who was created Lord Colvile, married Isabel, daughter of Patriole, Lord Ruthven, by whom he had a son Robert, who left a son James, successor to his grandfather.

(2d Lord) JAMES, died without issue in 1640, and the title went to the heirs of the first Lord's younger brother,

(3d Lord) JOHN COLVILE, having proved his descent, was, in 1722, admitted a Peer. He married Miss Johnston, of Ireland, by whom he had five sons and two daughters, 1. Alexander, the late Lord; 2. George, who died in the West Indies; 3. John, the present Lord; 4. Charles an Officer in the army; 5. James, an Officer in the navy, and died in the East Indies; 6. Margaret, married to Captain Castlemain; 7. Elizabeth, who died unmarried. He died in 1740, and was succeeded by his son,

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER, who married Oct. 1, 1768, Lady Elizabeth, daughter of the late Earl of Kelly, and widow of Walter, Macfarlane, Esq. and died May 21, without issue, and was succeeded by his brother,

(5th Lord) JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Colvile, Jan. 20, 1609.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a cross moline; 2d and 3d, *gules*, a fesse cheque, *argent* and *azure*. (Plate XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a hind's head, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a rhinoceros of the latter. On the sinister a savage, covered with a lion's skin, holding on his exterior shoulder a battoon.

MOTTO.] *Oublier ne puis.*

CRANSTON, LORD CRANSTON.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM CRANSTON, Lord CRANSTON, in the county of Edinburgh, succeeded his father James, July 8, 1773.

Of

Of this family, which took their names from the lands of Cranstoun, in Mid-Lothian, and Teviotdale, was Effric de Cranstoun, who was witness to a charter of William, King of Scots, to the abbey of Holyrood-house; and in the reign of Alexander III. Andrew de Cranstoun was witness to a charter of Hugh de Riddel, in the abbey of Newbottle.

In the reign of David II. 1329, Thomas of Cranstoun appointed a charter of the lands of his name; and from him descended Sir John Cranstoun, of that ilk, who married Margaret, daughter of Mr. Ramsay, of Dalhousie, and by her had Sarah his heir; which daughter was married to

(1st Lord) Sir WILLIAM CRANSTOUN, son of Sir John Cranstoun, of Morieston, a branch of his own family, by Barbara, a daughter of the family of Gray; which Sir William was by King James VI. made Captain of the Guard, and created a Baron, and

(2d Lord) JOHN, his son succeeded him, and married two wives, Elizabeth, daughter to Walter Scot, Lord Buchan; and Helen, daughter to James Lindsay, ancestor to the Earl of Crawford; and dying without issue, the honour descended to his nephew,

(3d Lord) WILLIAM, the son of his brother James, by his wife, Lady Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of Francis, Earl of Bothwell; and the said William attending King Charles II. to the battle of Worcester, in 1651, was there taken prisoner, and sent to the Tower of London, where he remained several years, his estate being sequestered, and himself excepted out of Cromwell's indemnity. He married Lady Mary Lesley, daughter of Alexander, the first Earl of Leven, and had a son,

(4th Lord) JAMES, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Alexander Don, of Newton, Bart. by whom he had two sons, William, his heir, and James.

(5th Lord) WILLIAM, who succeeded, marrying Lady Jane Ker, daughter of William, the second Marquis of Lothian, by her had 1. James, the late Lord; 2. William, who died young; 3. Archibald; 4. Alexander; 5. William; 6. Charles; 7. George; 8. Jane, died young; 9. Anne, married to ——— Selby, Esq. 10. Elizabeth; 11. Jane; 12. Mary, died April, 1768, and his Lordship was succeeded by his eldest son,

(6th Lord) JAMES, who married Sophia, daughter of ——— Brown, Esq. by whom he had issue, 1. William, the

the present Lord; 2. Brown; 3. James; 4. Charles; and his Lordship dying July 8, 1773, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(7th Lord) WILLIAM, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Cranstoun, in the county of Edinburgh, Nov. 19, 1609, by King James VI.

ARMS.] *Gules, three cranes, argent. (Plate XIII.)*

CREST.] On a wreath, a crane sleeping with its head under its wing, and holding up a stone with its right foot.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a lady richly apparelled, holding a branch of strawberries towards a stag, proper, on the sinister.

MOTTO.] *Thou shalt want, ere I want.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Creling, in the county of Roxburgh.

NAPIER, LORD NAPIER.

THE Right Honourable FRANCIS NAPIER, Lord NAPIER, of Merchiston, succeeded his father, William, Feb. 18, 1775.

This family is said to be descended from the antient Thanes of Stewards, of Lennox; but took the surname of Napier from the following event:

King David II. in his wars with the English, about the year 1344, convoking his subjects to battle, the Earl of Lennox sent his second son Donald with such forces as his duty obliged him, and coming to an engagement, where the Scots gave ground, this Donald taking his father's standard from the bearer, and valiantly charging the enemy with the Lennox men, the fortune of the battle changed, and they obtained the victory: Whereupon every one advancing and reporting their acts, as the custom was, the King declared they had all done valiantly; but that there was one among them who had na Pier, *no Equal*; upon which the said Donald took the name of Napier, and had in reward for his good service, the lands of Gosfield, and other estates in the county of Fife.

Sir ALEXANDER NAPIER, of Merchiston, was made Comptroller of Scotland, by King James II. and Vice Admiral by King James III. and marrying Elizabeth, a daughter of Lauder, of Hatton, by her had,

JOHN,

L O R D N A P I E R.

JOHN, his heir, who was Provost of Edinburgh; and made a noble and beneficial alliance by his marriage with Margaret Menteith, who was heir to the line of Menteith, Earls of Lennox, by whom he had two sons, Archibald and John.

ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, marrying Elizabeth, a daughter of Douglas, of Moreton, by her had a son,

Sir ALEXANDER, who, in September, 1513, lost his life at the battle of Floddon, with King James IV. He married Jane, daughter of Edmund Chisholm, of Cromlis, and by her had a son Alexander, and a daughter Eleanor, married to John Lesley, ancestor of the Earl of Leven.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell, of Glenorchy, and left two sons, Sir Archibald his heir, and Alexander, whose son Sir Robert Napier, of Luton-Hoo, in the county of Bedford, Knight, was created a Baronet in 1611, ancestor of the present Sir John Napier, Baronet.

Sir ARCHIBALD, who succeeded, was knighted by King James VI. and made Master of the Mint; and marrying to his first wife Jane, daughter of Francis Bothwell, one of the Judges of Session, had a son Sir John, and by his second, who was Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Mowbray, he had a son Sir Alexander, and two daughters; whereof Margaret was married to James Ogilvy.

Sir JOHN, by the first wife, being inclined to reading and study, arrived to very great knowledge in several useful branches of literature; so that few equalled him in that age; and his great experience and abilities in mathematical learning, rendered him so eminent, especially his Logarithmick tables, and his numerical rods, called Napier's Bones, which will ever be esteemed as the masterly product of a great genius.

This gentleman, who died in ¹⁶¹⁷~~1624~~, in the 67th year of his age, marrying to his first wife Margaret, daughter of Sir James Stirling, of Keir, by her had Sir Archibald, his heir; and by his second, who was Agnes, daughter of Sir James Chisholm, of Cromlis, he had five sons and several daughters.

(1st Lord) Sir ARCHIBALD, by the first wife, was, by King James VI. made one of the Privy Council, Treasurer Depute, Lord Justice Clerk, and one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and by King Charles I. was, for some time continued in the Treasurer's office, and one of the extraordinary

traordinary Lords of Session: On the 2d of March, 1626, he was created a Baronet, and, in May following, advanced to the title of Lord Napier. He married Lady Margaret Graham, daughter of John, the first Marquis of Montrose; and dying in 1645, left Archibald his heir, and a daughter Elizabeth.

(2d Lord) ARCHIBALD, the second Lord, was heartily engaged in the royal cause, during the time of the civil war, and at the end thereof went to Holland, where he died. He married Lady Elizabeth Erskine, daughter of John, the seventh Earl of Mar, and had two sons and two daughters; Jane married to Sir Thomas Nicholson, of Carnock, Bart. and Margaret to Mr. Brisbane.

(3d Lord) ARCHIBALD, the eldest son, succeeding, obtained a new patent from King Charles II. whereby his honour was to remain to the heirs of his own body; and failing thereof, to the heirs of the bodies of his sisters successively, and dying in 1683, unmarried, the dignity of Lord Napier descended to

(4th Lord) Sir THOMAS NICHOLSON, his nephew, by his sister Jane, aforesaid, who dying under age, and without issue, his honour descended to

MARGARET, his mother's sister, who, by Mr. Brisbane, had a son John, who was a Lieutenant in the royal navy, and died at sea, in 1704, unmarried, and the honour descended to Francis, son and heir to Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Margaret, Lady Napier, who died in 1725, and

whole father was Sir William Scot, of Thirlestoun, by whom he

(5th Lord) FRANCIS, married first, Lady Henrietta Hope, daughter of Charles, the first Earl of Hopeton, by her, who died in Feb. 1745, had five sons and a daughter, 1. William, his heir; 2. Charles, a Captain in the navy; 3. Francis, a Captain of marines; 4. John, a Lieutenant of foot, died in Germany; 5. Mark, a Captain in the army; 6. Henrietta, died an infant. He married, secondly, in April, 1770, Mary, daughter of George Johnston, Esq. by whom he had issue, 1. George; 2. James, 3. Patrick; 4. James John; 5. Elizabeth; 6. Esther, married Feb. 17, 1774, to Samuel Johnston, Esq. 7. Mary; and his Lordship dying Dec. 31, 1774, was succeeded by his son,

(6th Lord) WILLIAM, who married Mary Anne, sister to the late Lord Cathcart, by which Lady, who died July 11, 1784

John Brisbane Esq, the husband of Margaret Napier in her own right was resident for maritime affairs at the Court of France from 1774; Secretary to the Admiralty; - he died 1684

ascended in 1775 - aged 44

LORD FAIRFAX.

1774. he had one son, Francis, and four daughters, and his Lordship was succeeded Feb. 18, 1775, by his son, (7th Lord) FRANCIS, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Lord Napier, of Merchiston, near Edinburgh, May 4, 1627, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a saltire ingrailed between four roses, *gules*. 2d and 3d, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, a star between two crescents of the first, within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis of the second, for Scot, of Thirleston. (Plate XIII.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a right arm couped below the elbow, and erect, grasping a crescent,

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an eagle, *proper*. On the sinister, a chevalier in a coat of mail, holding a lance with a pennon, all *proper*,

MOTTO.] Ready, ay ready.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Ballenton, in Perthshire; and Thirleston, in the county of Berwick.

FAIRFAX, LORD FAIRFAX.

THE Right Honourable HENRY FAIRFAX, Lord FAIRFAX, of Cameron, succeeded his brother Thomas in 1738.

The descent of this family may be found under the title of Fairfax, Viscount Fairfax, in Ireland. Sir Guy, third son of Richard Fairfax, Lord Chief Justice of England, in the reign of Henry VI. being bred to the law, was Attorney-General, and afterwards Justice of the King's Bench in the reigns of Edward VI. Richard III. and Henry VII. He built Seton-castle, in the county of York, which afterwards became the seat of his family. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Ryther, of Ryther, and by her had Sir William his heir, and Thomas, who married Cecily, second daughter of Sir Robert Manners, ancestor of the Duke of Rutland.

Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded, was, by King Henry VIII. made Justice of the Common Pleas; and marrying Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the said Sir Robert Manners, by her had Sir William his heir, and four daughters.

* the younger children of Ferdin^d 2^d L. & C. Sir William

2^d Charles born at Scoughorn in Knaresboro' forest 1611

3^d John born 1619.

The day^s were 1st Ursula born 1609, on Mich^d day & died

2^d Helen, born 1610.

4th Elizabeth, born 1613. wife of W^m Craven of Warwicksh.

5 Mary born 1616

6th Dorothy born 1617

Ferd^d 2^d L. & C. afterw^d marr^d a 2^d wife, Aboda dau^r of the

Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded, being Sheriff of Yorkshire, the 26th and 31st of Henry VIII. that King sent him two letters directed, To our trusty and well beloved Sir William Fairfax, Knt. which are still to be seen at Denton-castle, in that county: which castle and manor he obtained by Isabel, his wife, daughter and heir to John Thwaits, Lord thereof; and died the 31st of October, 1557. He had six sons and five daughters; of whom Gabriel, the youngest was seated at Steeton, which his father gave him on disinheriting his eldest surviving son Thomas, with whom he was highly offended for accompanying the Duke of Bourbon, at the sacking of Rome, at the beginning of the reformation. Sir Thomas their son, who was knighted in the 19th of Queen Elizabeth, married Dorothy, daughter of George Gile, of Acham Grange, and had a son Sir Thomas, and a daughter Ursula, who married Sir Henry Bellafise, Bart. and her brother the said

(1st Lord) Sir THOMAS, accompanying the Earl of Essex into France, who was then General of the English army, sent by Queen Elizabeth to the assistance of Henry IV. against the Spaniards and Popish League, was there knighted

by the said General in the camp, before Roan, in Normandy, for his bravery in that service, and was created a Baron by King Charles I. He married Helen, daughter of Robert Ask, Esq. and dying in the 80th year of his age, having had five sons and two daughters, *born 1554. 29 March at Denton.*

(2d Lord) FERDINAND, the eldest son, succeeded; at the beginning of the civil war he was the Parliament's General for the associated county of York. He married Lady Mary Sheffield, daughter of Edmund, the first Earl of Mulgrave, by whom he had three sons and six daughters; of whom Frances, married Sir Thomas Widdrington, of Chisburn-Grange, in the county of Northumberland, Serjeant at Law. The eldest son Sir William, in September, 1644, defeated Lord Byron, at Montgomery-castle; but was unfortunately slain in that action.

(3d Lord) Sir THOMAS FAIRFAX, the second son, in January, 1642, took the town of Leeds from Sir William Savile, and made five hundred men prisoners. In July, 1644, he commanded the right wing of the parliament army at Marston Moor, which gained a complete victory over the royalists; having also in the preceding April, joined his father in the fight with Lord Bellafise.

born at Denton 16th Jan. 17;
 The other sons of Sir THOMAS FAIRFAX were 2^d & 3^d. Charles In Henry, twins born 1585. both died infants; 4th Henry born 1587. 14 Jan. - died 1665: 6 April. buried at Bolton. 5th Will^m born at Denton in 1593: 10 May. he was General in the palatine & was slain by a bomb at Frankendale 1625. Oct. 12. where he was buried. 6th Tho. born 1594. died 1621. at Scanderom. 7th Charles, of Lime. inn. born 1596. - 8th John born 1597. Oct. 29 - slain at Frankendale 1621 - 9th Peregrine -

In 1645, the 34th year of his age. he was made General in Chief of the parliament armies, which he commanded with great success.

On March 13, 1647, he succeeded his father as Lord Fairfax.

In 1649, he was continued General of the army; but being dissatisfied at the parliament's war with Scotland, he resigned his commission in 1650, and was succeeded by Oliver Cromwell.

In 1659, he entered into measures with General Monk, to whom he gave considerable assistance in the restoration of King Charles II. and was one of the Commissioners sent by the parliament to the King upon that great occasion; when arriving at the Hague he was received by his Majesty with singular favour and goodness, which was continued to the end of his life.

After the King was restored, he married Anne, one of the coheirs to Sir Horatio Vere, who, in 1620, commanded the small body of English forces in the palatinate, by whom he had a daughter Mary, who was married to George Villiers, the second Duke of Buckingham, of that name, but without issue; and the said Lord her father dying in 1671, without male issue, the honour descended to Henry Fairfax, Esq. son of Henry, the second son of Thomas, the first Lord Fairfax.

(4th Lord) HENRY, who thus succeeded, married Frances, daughter and heir to Sir Robert Barwick, of Toliton, and had four sons and as many daughters; whereof Dorothy married first — Stapylton, Esq. and secondly, Bennet Sherrard, Esq. and of the sons, Robert was Admiral of the Blue.

(5th Lord) THOMAS, the eldest son succeeded his father, and was a Colonel in the Guards. He married Catherine, only daughter and heir to Thomas, Lord Colepeper, and dying in 1710, left three sons, Thomas his heir, Henry, and Robert; also four daughters; whereof the eldest was married to Dr. David Wilkins, Archdeacon of Suffolk. Robert, the youngest son, married the daughter of Anthony Collins, of Baddow, in the county of Essex, Esq.

(6th Lord) THOMAS, who succeeded his father, dying in 1738, was succeeded by his brother,

(7th Lord) HENRY, now Lord Fairfax.

[CREATION.]

Frederic, 9th son of Tho. 1st Ld was born at Denton 1590 he died at Mouslack near Montaban in France, when he was besieged by L. 13. of France 1621. — The dau. of Ld. F. who 1. Mary born 1588. died an Infant. 2. Anne born 1590. wife of S. Wm Constable of S. Lamburgh Bar. 3. Ann born 1600. wife of Geo. Wentworth of Wolley Esq. died 1624

75 Maria born 1580
died an. 1647

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England

Henry A. Frances
 son of H. A. Frances
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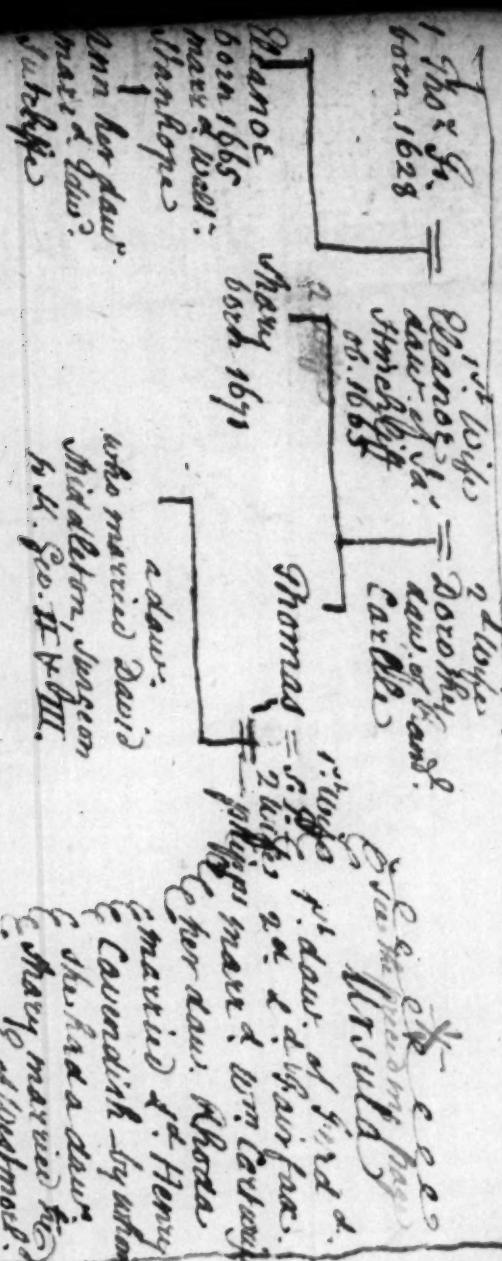
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3. Helen Plancos, born 1630
4. William Plancos, born 1631
5. Oliver Plancos, born 1633
6. John Plancos, born 1634
7. Benjamin Plancos, born 1635
8. Mary Plancos, born 1638
9. Dorothy Plancos, born 1641
10. Peter Plancos, born 1643
11. Charles Plancos, born 1644
12. John Plancos, born 1645
13. Mary Plancos, born 1646

CREATION.] Created Lord Fairfax, of Cameron, May 4, 1627, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Or, three bars gemel, *gules*, surmounted of a lion rampant, *sable*; he quarters also *argent*, a bend ingrailed, *gules*. (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion passant guardant of the *last*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side a lion guardant, *sable*. On the sinister a bay horse.

MOTTO.] *Fare fac.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Leeds-castle, in Kent.



MACKAY, LORD RAEY.

THE Right Honourable HUGH MACKAY, Lord RAEY, in the county of Caithness, and Baronet, succeeded his brother George, in 1768.

This family is said to derive their descent from Alexander, a younger son of Ochonacker, who, about the end of the twelfth century, came from Ireland: And the fourth in descent from him was Donald, of Strathnavern, whose son was named Y More, and from him began the surname of Mac Y, Mackie, or Mackay.

ANGUS, great grandson of the said Y More, was father of Odo Mackie, who being in great favour with King James IV. from him obtained lands in the county of Inverness; wherein he was succeeded by his son Donald, the father of another Donald, who married a daughter of the Family of Sinclair, by whom he had Hugh his heir, who married Lady Jane Sutherland, daughter of Alexander, the fifteenth Earl of Sutherland, and had a son,

(1st Lord) DONALD, who succeeded, and by a warrant from King Charles I. in 1625, carried over to Germany a regiment of 1500 men of his own name and followers, to the assistance of the King of Bohemia; and afterwards entered into the service of the Kings of Denmark and Sweder, where he served with great reputation. In 1626, he returning to his native country, was created first a Baronet, and soon after Lord Raey. In the civil war he joined the royal party, was taken prisoner at this surrender of Newcastle to the Scots army, and sent to the castle of Edinburgh, in order to be tried; but being relieved by the Marquis of Montrose,

Montrose, he retired to Denmark, where he died. He married Barbara Mackenzie, sister to Colin, the first Earl of Seaforth, and left

(2d Lord) JOHN, his heir; who marrying Barbara, daughter of Donald Mackay, of Scaury, had three sons, Donald, Æneas, and Robert.

DONALD, who was heir apparent, marrying Anne, daughter of Sir George Munro, of Culrain, and dying before his father, left

(3d Lord) GEORGE, the next Lord, who succeeded his grandfather. He married, first Margaret, daughter of Lieutenant General Hugh Mackay, who was unfortunately killed at the battle of Stenkirk, 1692, and had a son George. His second wife was Jane, daughter of John Sinclair, of Ulbster: By his third he had George Mackay, Advocate, and other children; and dying about the year 1741, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(4th Lord) DONALD, who married Marianne, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple, by whom he had one son, George. He married, secondly, Christian, daughter of ——— Sutherland, by whom he had a son Hugh, and a daughter Mary, and dying in 1761, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Lord) GEORGE, who died in 1768, without issue, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Lord) HUGH, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baronet of New Scotland, March 18, 1626, and Baron Raey, in the county of Caithness, June 20, 1628, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] *Azure*, on a chevron, *or*, between three bears heads couped, *argent*, and muzzled, *gules*, a roe-buck's head erased of the *last*, between two hands holding daggers, all *proper*. (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a right hand couped and erect, grasping a dagger, as those in the arms.

SUPPORTERS.] Two men in a military dress, with muskets in a centinel's posture, all *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Manu forti*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Tung, in Strathnaver, in the county of Sutherland.

ASTON, LORD ASTON.

THE Right Honourable WALTER ASTON, Lord ASTON, of Forfar, in the county of Forfar, succeeded to this title on the death of the late Lord, in March, 1763, and married Miss Anne Hutchinson, by whom he has two sons, Walter, born Sept. 15, 1769; and William, born July 3, 1771.

Of this antient family, which is of English extraction, was Ralph de Aston, in the county of Stafford, to whose son Roger, in the time of King Henry III. 1260, Roger de Moland, Bishop of Litchfield, gave the keeping of the game in Cankwood, in that county, which office hath continued to his posterity ever since.

To the said Roger, whose wife was Sibyl, daughter of James de Landa, succeeded Sir John their son, who, in the 7th of Edward III. was Knight of the shire for the county of Stafford, as in the 18th and 32d was Roger his son, who was father of Sir John, and he of Sir Thomas, who married Elizabeth, sister and heir to Reginald de Leigh, son of Richard, son of Reginald, Lord of Parkhall, with whom he had a great estate.

Sir ROGER, their son, in the 12th of Henry VI. was one of the gentry returned by the Commissioners for the county; and he marrying Joyce, sister and coheir to Baldwin de Frevil, whose ancestors had been Barons of parliament, and were heirs general to the noble families of Marmion, and Montfort, of Beaudesfert, by her had

ROGER his heir, who marrying Isabel, daughter of Sir William Brereton, of the county of Chester, had a son,

JOHN, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter of John Delves, of Dodington, Esq. by her was father of

Sir JOHN ASTON, who, at the marriage of Prince Arthur, eldest son of King Henry VII. was created Knight of the Bath. In the 4th of Henry VIII. he went in the expedition into Britany, and assisted that King in the siege of Terovin and Tournay, as also at the battle of Spurs, 1513, when, for his conduct and bravery, he was made a Knight Banneret in the open field; and marrying Joan, daughter of Sir William Littleton, by Helen his wife, daughter and coheir to Robert Welsh, Lord of Wanlip, in the county of Leicestershire, he by that marriage possessed the said manor of

Wanlip, and the Lordship of Tixhall, in the county of Stafford, the latter being purchased by the Littletons. He had two sons, Sir Edward his heir, and William.

Sir EDWARD, who dying in 1568, left by Joan, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Bowles, Sir Walter his heir, and three daughters, Catherine married first to Stephen Stanley, Esq. secondly to Sir William Chetwynd, and thirdly to Sir Edward Cope; Mary to Simon Harcourt; and Frances to Robert Needham, of Shenton, in the county of Leicester.

Sir WALTER, who succeeded his father, dying in 1589, ^{at 6} left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of James Levison, Sir Edward his heir, and Margery, married to Thomas Astley, of Patehul, in the county of Stafford, Esq.

Sir EDWARD, marrying Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucy, Knt. by her had a daughter Anne, married to Ambrose Elton, Esq. and

(1st Lord) Sir WALTER, who succeeded him, and at the coronation of King James I. of England, was made a Knight of the Bath, and, in 1611, created a Baronet, and in 1628, a Peer. He married Gertrude, daughter of Sir Ralph Sadler; and dying in 1639, was succeeded by his eldest son, *he had been ambassador in Spain at the time of the Spanish march.*

(2d Lord) WALTER, married Lady Mary Weston, daughter of Richard, Earl of Portland, Lord Treasurer of England, by whom he had Walter his heir, and several daughters; whereof Frances was the second wife of Sir Edward Gage, of Hangrave, in Suffolk, Bart.

(3d Lord) WALTER, dying in November, 1714, left by Eleanor his wife, daughter of Sir Walter Blount, of Sodington, in the county of Worcester, Bart. widow of Robert Knightley, of Off-church, in the county of Warwick, Esq.

(4th Lord) WALTER, who married Lady Mary Howard, the only sister to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, and by her, who died in 1723, had one son James, and dying in 1747, was succeeded by his son,

(5th Lord) JAMES: He married Lady Barbara Talbot, daughter of George, late Earl of Shrewsbury, who died at Paris in October, 1759; leaving only two daughters, Mary, married to Sir W. Blount, and Barbara to the Honourable Thomas Clifford; and his Lordship deceasing in August, 1751, the title (for want of male issue,) devolved, agreeable to the patent, upon the descendant of William Aston, of Mellwich, uncle to the first Lord. The said William, married Elizabeth, daughter of Waldive Wittington de Hurley, and died in 1628, leaving a son Edward,

Eldest dau. of Wald. Wittington de Hurley, married Basil Fawcett, father of Wm Fawcett, Esq. of Denbigh

ward, who, by Dorothy, daughter of Richard Eld de Seyfert, had four sons, Walter, William, Edward, and Richard. Walter married Mary, daughter of John Chetwynd de Rugg, and died in 1691, leaving one daughter, married to John Dive, Esq. William and Richard, died without issue; but Edward married Prudence King, and died in 1705, leaving issue two sons, Walter and Edward. Walter, married Penelope, daughter of John Whitfield, Esq. and died in 1722, leaving two sons Philip and Walter; of whom

(6th Lord) PHILIP, the eldest, being the heir male of this branch of the family, became heir; and dying unmarried, in 1755, the honour devolved to his brother,

(7th Lord) WALTER, who dying also without male heirs, in 1768, the titles devolved upon the son of Edward, uncle to the two last Lords.

(8th Lord) WALTER, who succeeded in 1768.

CREATIONS.] Created a Baronet May 22, 1611, and Lord Aston, of Forfar, in the county of Forfar, Nov. 8, 1628.

ARMS.] *Argent, a fess, and in chief three lozenges, sable.* (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a bull's head couped, of the *last*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Roman Knights completely armed, their faces, hands, and knees, bare.

MOTTO] *Numini & patriæ aslo.*

MACLELLAN, LORD KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

THE Right Honourable JOHN MACLELLAN, Lord KIRKCUDBRIGHT, succeeded his father, Dec. 2, 1771.

According to history, this family was antiently of great authority, being Sheriffs of Galloway till the time of King James II. and were then so numerous in their branches, that there were twelve Knights of that name at one time; but in the said reign

Sir PATRICK MACLELLAN, of Bomby, nephew to the Lord Grey, by his mother, happening to take part with his near kinsman Lord Hennis, against the Earl of Douglas, he

was besieged in his own castle of Raeberry, by that Earl, and put to death : Whereupon his relations, without authority, making great depredations on the Douglas lands in Galloway, their office of Sheriff, and Barony of Bomby, were forfeited to the crown ; and the said office which was erected in the Sheriffry of Wigton and Kirkcudbright, was given to other families ; but as tradition goes, the Barony was recovered in the following manner :

In the reign of the said King James II. a company of gypsies coming from Ireland, and infesting the county of Galloway, that King issued a proclamation, that whoever would disperse them, and bring their Captain dead or alive, should have the Barony of Bomby for his reward ; and in this attempt the Laird of Bomby's son, being the fortunate person that slew him, brought his head to the King on the point of his sword ; from whence, to perpetuate the memory of that brave action, he took the same figure for his crest, with the motto, *Think on.* To him, who thus regained the Barony, succeeded

THOMAS MACLELLAN, of Bomby, who, in the reign of King James IV. was very serviceable to the crown on several occasions ; and marrying Agnes, daughter of Sir James Dunbar, of Mocrum, by her had a son,

Sir WILLIAM, who obtained many lands in Galloway from the said King, and married Elizabeth, a daughter of the family of Muir ; and being slain at the battle of Floddon in 1513, with the said King James, left

THOMAS, his heir, who was killed in a feud in the High Street of Edinburgh, by the Barons of Drumlanrig and Dochinver.

THOMAS, his son, succeeding, had a charter of all his lands from Queen Mary ; and married Grisfel, daughter of John Maxwell, Lord Herris, and had three sons, Robert, William and John.

(1st Lord) ROBERT, the eldest, was knighted by King James VI. to whom, and King Charles I. he was Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and by the latter was created a Baron ; but dying without male issue, the honour descended to his nephew,

(2d Lord) THOMAS, the son of his brother William ; which Thomas marrying Lady Jane Douglas, daughter of William, the first Earl of Queensbury ; and dying without issue also, the title descended to,

(3d Lord) JOHN MACLELLAN, of Burg, son to John, who was younger brother to the first Lord. He married Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Orcardton; and dying in 1664, left a son,

(4th Lord) WILLIAM, who dying five years after, unmarried, the dignity, for want of support, lay dormant till 1722, when at the election of sixteen Peers

(5th Lord) WILLIAM MACLELLAN, of Kirkcudbright, making his claim and voting, he was entered on the parliament rolls by the title as above: But dying, as we are informed, without issue, the title was claimed and allowed to

(6th Lord) WILLIAM, who married Margaret Murray, and left a son,

(7th Lord) JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Kirkcudbright, May 25, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Or, two chevrons, *sable*. (Plate XIV.)

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a man armed at all points holding a baton in his hand, and on the sinister, a horse furnished.

CREST.] A naked arm, supporting on the point of a sword, a Moor's head.

MOTTO.] *Think on.*

FORRESTER, BARONESS FORRESTER.

THE Right Honourable CAROLINE FORRESTER, Baroneſs FORRESTER, of Coltorphin, in Mid-Lothian, ſucceeded her couſin William, the late Lord, who died unmarried in 1763, and married George Cockburn, of Ormiſton, Eſq.

The firſt of this family on record is ſaid to be Sir Adam Forreſter, Citizen of Edinburgh, who, in the reign of King Robert II. 1376, acquired from Sir William More, of Abercorn, the Barony of Coltorphin, near Edinburgh, and from thence his ſucceſſors took their deſignation.

In the firſt of King Robert III. 1390, he was appointed Keeper of the Privy Seal, as in 1423, was Sir John his ſon; and the next year with the Biſhop of Glaſgow, and the Earl of March, he was commiſſioned to treat with the Engliſh for the ranſom of King James I. who was priſoner in that

realm; and at his return was made Master of the Household, and Lord Chamberlain of Scotland; and by Jane his wife, sister to Henry Sinclair, Earl of Orkney, ancestor of the Earl of Caithness, had Sir John his heir, and a daughter of her name, who was married to Sir Robert Maxwel, ancestor of the Earl of Nithsdale.

Sir JOHN, who succeeded, obtained from the said King James the lands of Blackburn, in Lithgowshire.

ARCHIBALD, his son, marrying Margaret, a daughter of the family of Hepburn, had Alexander his heir, and two daughters, Marian, married to James Sandilands, ancestor to the Lord Torphichen; and Elizabeth to David Macgill, ancestor to the Viscount Oxenford.

ALEXANDER, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Duncan Forrester, of Carden, Master of the Household to King James IV. by whom he had another

ALEXANDER, who, by his first wife Jane Lauder, of Hatton, had two sons, James, who died without issue, and

HENRY, who succeeded, and married Eleanor Preston, of Craigmiller, in the county of Edinburgh, and had a son,

(1st Lord) GEORGE, who was created a Baronet and a Peer of Scotland by King Charles I. and marrying Christian, daughter of Sir William Levington, of Killyth, by her had three daughters, Eleanor married to William, the ninth Lord Ross; Jane to James Bailey, of Torwoodhead, near Stirling, son to Lieutenant-General Bailey; and Lillie to William Bailey, brother to James; the Lord George, their father, resigned his Barony in favour of the said James Bailey, and his heirs in general; they taking the name of Forrester, which surrender and intail was confirmed by King Charles II. in 1651.

(2d Lord) JAMES, who thus became the second Lord, dying without issue,

(3d Lord) WILLIAM, his brother succeeded, and was the third Lord, and left a son,

(4th Lord) WILLIAM, the fourth Lord, who married a daughter of Sir Andrew Birnie, of Salin, in Fifeshire, one of the Judges of Session; and dying in 1705, left 1. George, who succeeded him; 2. Andrew, who died unmarried; 3. James, died also unmarried; 4. John, who married Elizabeth, sister of Sir Charles Tirrel, by whom he had William, the late Lord; 5. Lillie, married to William Stirling, Esq. 6. Margaret, married to Patrick Haldane, Esq.

(5th Lord) GEORGE, in the year 1715, signalized his valour and loyalty to King George I. and his government, at the battle of Preston, in Lancashire, and was soon after appointed Colonel to the fourth troop of Horse Guards; he dying in Feb. 1726, left by Charlotte, his wife, daughter and coheir to Anthony Row, of the county of Oxford, Esq. one son and two daughters, George his heir; Caroline, the present Baroness, and Harriet, married to Edward Walter, Esq.

(6th Lord) GEORGE, succeeded his father, was a Captain in the royal navy; and dying unmarried in 1748, was succeeded by his cousin, son of his uncle John, fourth son of William, the fourth Lord.

(7th Lord) WILLIAM, also dying unmarried^x in Nov. 1763, the title descended to

(8th Lord) CAROLINE, the present Baroness.

CREATION.] Created Baron Forrester, 1633.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, three buffe horns, *sable*, fringed, *gules*; 2d and 3d *azure*, nine mullets, *or*. (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a talbot's head erased, *argent*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two talbots of the last.

MOTTO.] *Spero*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Torwoodhead, in the county of Stir-

ling. narrow.
~~in such narrow~~ circumstances which he made a plea for
 declining to be present at the Coronation of H. 8th III.

O G I L V I E, L O R D B A N F F.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER OGILVIE, Lord BANFF, succeeded his father, Dec. 2, 1771.

The descent of the family may be found under the titles of Earl of Airly, and Earls of Finlater and Seafield, and that

Sir WALTER OGILVIE, of Achwen, marrying Margaret, only daughter and heir to John Sinclair, of Deskford, with her had the Barony of Banff, and by her had Sir James, ancestor of the Earl of Seafield and Finlater, and Sir Walter Ogilvie, of Boyn, in Banffshire, who married Mary, daughter and coheir to Sir James Edmonston, of that ilk; and had a son,

SIR WALTER OGILVIE, of Dunlugas, who marrying Alice, daughter and coheir to Patrick Hume, of Fincaſtle, with her had George his heir, and a daughter Magdalen, married to Sir Alexander Fraſer, of Philorth, anceſtor of the Lord Salton.

GEORGE, who ſucceeded, married Beatrix, daughter of George, Lord Seton, ſiſter to the Earls of Winton and Dumferlin, by whom he had Walter his heir, and one daughter.

WALTER, who ſucceeded, married Helen, daughter of Sir John Urquart, of Cromerty, and had a ſon,

(1ſt Lord) GEORGE, who was, on the 30th of July, 1627, created a Baronet of New Scotland, by King Charles I. in whoſe behalf he was very zealous during the civil war, and who, in 1642, created him a Baron as above. He married, firſt, Eleanor, daughter of Alexander Irwin, of Drum, by whom he had a daughter of her name, who was married to James Ogilvy, the ſecond Earl of Airly; and by his ſecond, who was Mary, daughter of Sir Alexander Sutherland, of Duffus, he had a ſon,

(2d Lord) GEORGE, the ſecond Lord, who marrying Agnes, daughter of Alexander Falkoner, the firſt Lord Halkerton, had two ſons, George his heir, and Alexander, who died in the reign of Queen Anne, was created a Baronet, and married Mary, daughter of Sir John Allardice, by whom he had four ſons, and three daughters, 1. George, married to Jane, daughter of Patrick Meldrum, but died without iſſue; 2. Alexander, father of the preſent Lord; 3. John; 4. Peter; 5. Agnes, married to Sir Alexander Reid; 6. Mary, married to Andrew Hay; 7. Helen, married to ——— Smollet, Eſq.

(3d Lord) GEORGE, who ſucceeded his father, marrying the Lady Mary, daughter of William Keith, the fixth Earl Marſhal, by her had

(4th Lord) GEORGE, the fourth Lord, who married Ellen, daughter of Sir John Lauder, of Fountain-hall, one of the Judges in the Court of Seſſion, by whom he had John, his heir, and Alexander.

(5th Lord) JOHN, who ſucceeded, being drowned by bathing in the ſea, in 1738, and leaving no iſſue, was ſucceeded by his brother,

(6th Lord) ALEXANDER, who, for ſome years was a Captain in the royal navy; but died unmarried at Liſbon, 1747, and the title devolved on his couſin,

(7th

(7th Lord) ALEXANDER, who married Jane, daughter of William Nesbit, Esq. by whom he had issue, 1. Alexander, the present Lord; 2. William; 3. Archibald; 4. Jane; 5. Sophia; 6. Janet; 7. A daughter; and his Lordship dying Dec. 2, 1771, was succeeded by his son,

(8th Lord) WILLIAM, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created a Baronet in 1627, and Lord Banff, in the county of Banff, Aug. 30, 1642.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a lion passant, guardant, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *proper*, for Ogilvie; 2d and 3d, *argent*, three parrots, *vert*, for Hume, of Fastcastle. (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion's head erased, *gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a man in armour, with a target in his right hand, on the sinister a lion, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Fideliter.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Insdreur, in Banffshire.

MURRAY, LORD ELIBANK.

THE Right Honourable PATRICK MURRAY, Lord ELIBANK, and Baronet, succeeded his father, in 1735, he married Mary Margareta, Lady Dowager North, the widow of William, Lord North and Grey, and daughter of Mynheer Elmeet, Receiver General of the United Provinces.

Sir GIDEON MURRAY, knighted by King James VI. by whom he was made Treasurer Depute, was third son of Andrew Murray, of Blackbarony, by Grisel his wife, daughter of Sir John Beton, of Creik.

This Sir Gideon, during the six years of his treasureship, managed that office with such advantages to the crown, that beside the charge of the government, he also repaired and enlarged the palaces of Holyrood, Falkland, Lithgow, and Dumferlin, with the castles of Dunbriton and Edinburgh: And in 1617, at the King's coming to Scotland, had the Treasury so full, that his Majesty appeared with as much splendor as at Whitehall. He married Margaret Hamilton, a daughter of the family of Pentland, and had two sons, Patrick his heir, and Walter.

(1st

(1st Lord) PATRICK, was, on the 16th of May, 1628, created a Baronet, and in 1643, advanced to the title of Lord Elibank; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Dundas, of Arncliffe, had Patrick his heir, and several daughters.

(2d Lord) PATRICK, who succeeded, married Lady Elizabeth Stewart, daughter of John, the first Earl of Traquair, and had

(3d Lord) ALEXANDER, his heir, who married Anne, daughter of Alexander Burnet, Archbishop of Glasgow, and had Patrick his heir, and two daughters; of whom Anne, married John Mackenzie, the second Earl of Cromertie.

(4th Lord) PATRICK, who succeeded as Lord Elibank, married a daughter of Mr. George Stirling, of Edinburgh, by whom he had four sons, 1. Patrick, the present Lord; 2. George, a rear Admiral, married to Lady Isabel, daughter of the Earl of Cromertie; 3. Gideon, a clergyman; 4. Alexander; 5. James, late Governor of Quebec; 6. Barbara, married to Sir James Johnston; 7. Elizabeth, died unmarried; 8. Anne, married to James Ferguson, Esq. 9. Janet, married to Robert Murray, Esq. 10. Mary; 11. Helen, married to Sir John Stewart.

(5th Lord) PATRICK, the eldest, succeeded his father.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Elibank, in Eterick Forest, or county of Selkirk, by King Charles I. in 1643, and Baronet of New Scotland, in 1628.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three stars within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *argent*, and in the center a martlet, *or*. (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, *gules*, holding between his paws a battle-ax, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horses, *argent*, bridled, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Virtute fideque*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Ballincrief, in East-Lothian; and at Newark-house, in the county of Selkirk.

FALCONER,

FALCONER, LORD HALKERTOUN.

THE Right Honourable DAVID FALCONER, Lord HALKERTOUN, succeeded his father William, the late Lord, Dec. 12, 1776, and is married to Miss Lampeugh.

The first of this family on record, is Walter de Lenorp, whose son Ranulph, being Falconer to King William, obtained a charter of the lands of Lochra, and Belbegno, in the county of Kincardin, which, from his office were named Halkertoun, or Hawkerton, and the family for many years was honoured with Knighthood.

In 1511, George Falconer was succeeded by his son, John, who marrying Marian, a daughter of the family of Dunbar, by her had Alexander, his heir, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Archibald Douglas, and had four sons, of whom Alexander succeeded; and marrying Margaret, daughter of Patrick, the fifth Lord Grey, by her was father of another Alexander, who married Agnes, daughter of David Carnegie, of Coluthy, ancestor to the Earl of Southesk, by whom he had three sons, Alexander, his heir, Sir David Falconer, of Glenfarcar, and Sir John Falconer, of Balmakelly, Master of the Mint.

(1st Lord) ALEXANDER, who succeeded, being a Gentleman of great knowledge in the laws, was, by King Charles I. made one of the Privy Council, and created a Peer; and marrying Anne, daughter of Robert Lindsay, by her had Alexander, his heir, and a daughter Agnes, married to George Ogilvie, the second Lord Banff.

(2d Lord) ALEXANDER, the second Lord, marrying Lady Margaret Ogilvy, daughter of James, the second Earl of Airly, and dying in 1684, by her left a son,

(3d Lord) DAVID, the third Lord, who dying unmarried, was succeeded by David Falconer, of Newton, son of Sir David Falconer, Lord President of Session, in 1682, who was second son of Sir David Falconer, of Glenfarcar, second brother to the first Lord Halkertoun; Alexander youngest son of Sir David, married Mary, Countess of Errol, heir to her brother Charles, Earl of Errol, and took the name of Hay; but left no issue

(4th Lord) DAVID, succeeded to the estate of Glenfarcar, some little time before the death of the preceding Lord.

He

He married Lady Catherine Keith, daughter of William, the second Earl of Kintore, by whom he had five sons and four daughters, 1. Alexander, his heir, who married Frances, daughter of Herbert Mackworth, Esq. of Glamorganshire, and died without issue: her Ladyship is since married to Lord Viscount Montagu; 2. William, the late Lord; 3. David, the present Lord; 4. John, married to Miss Nairn; 5. George, a Captain in the navy; 6. Catherine, died unmarried; 7. Jane, married to James Falconer, Esq. 8. Mary; 9. Margery, married to George Norville, Esq. of whom Catherine the eldest, died in 1748; the Hon. George Falconer, was made a Lieutenant in the royal navy, in 1744.

(5th Lord) ALEXANDER, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and dying in November, 1762, was succeeded by

(6th Lord) WILLIAM, who married a daughter of a Burgo-master, of Idikingo, and died Dec. 12, 1776, and was succeeded by his brother,

(7th Lord) DAVID, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Halkertoun, of Halkertoun, in the county of Kincardin, by King Charles I. July 29, 1647.

ARMS.] *Azure*, a falcon displayed, *argent*, crowned with a ducal crown, *or*, and charged on the breast with a man's heart, *gules*, between three stars of the *second*. (Plate XIV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, an angel in a praying posture, with an orle of laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two falcons, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Vive ut vivas*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Halkertoun and Glenfarquhar, in the county of Kincardin.

HAMILTON, LORD BELHAVEN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Lord BELHAVEN, in the county of Haddington, succeeded his brother John, the late Lord, in 1763.

The descent of this family the reader may find under the title of Duke of Hamilton. Sir David Hamilton marrying Janet, daughter of William Keith, Marshal of Scotland,
by

by her had five sons; from Robert, the third descended the families of Brentwood and Broomhill.

(1st Lord) Sir JAMES HAMILTON, of Broomhill, during the civil war, taking up arms in defence of King Charles I. was thereupon created a Peer as above. He married Margaret, natural daughter of James, Marquis of Hamilton, and had three daughters, of whom Elizabeth was married to Alexander Seton, Viscount Kingston; and Anne to Sir Robert Hamilton, of Silverton; but having no male issue, the honour descended to John, the son of Sir Robert Hamilton, of Prestminen. — *Ann dau. of Sir Rob. H. married Alex. Blair*

(2d Lord) JOHN, who became the second Lord Belhaven, having signalized himself at the revolution in 1688, by raising a troop of horse for the Prince and Princess of Orange, was soon after their accession to the throne made one of the Privy Council, and a Commissioner of the Exchequer, but dying in June, 1708, left by Margaret, his wife, daughter of Sir Robert Hamilton, of Silverton, by Anne his wife, daughter of James, Lord Belhaven, as aforesaid, two sons, John his heir, and James, who died in 1732. *ph 210*

(3d Lord) JOHN, in 1721, was appointed Governor of Barbadoes, but was lost in the Royal Anne galley near the Lizard Point, on the 10th of November, that year. He married Mary, the daughter of Andrew Bruce, Merchant, of Edinburgh, by whom he had four sons and one daughter, 1. John, the late Lord; 2. Andrew, died unmarried; 3. James, the present Lord; 4. Robert, died unmarried; 5. Margaret, married to Alexander Baird, Esq. and died in 1763, without issue, and the title devolved upon his brother, *1721.*

(5th Lord) JAMES, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Belhaven, in the county of Haddington, near Dunbar, in 1648, by King Charles I.

ARMS.] *Gules*, a sword erect in pale, *proper*, the pommel and hilt, *or*, between three cinquefoils, *argent*. (Plate XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a nag's head, couped of the *last*, and bridled of the *first*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two horses, *argent*, bridled as the crest.

MOTTO.] *Ride through.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At the Beel, near Dunbar, in East Lothian; and at Prestminen, in the same county.

ROLLO, LORD ROLLO.

THE Right Honourable JOHN ROLLO, Lord ROLLO, succeeded his brother Andrew. He married Cœcilia, daughter of J. Johnston, Merchant, in Edinburgh.

Of this family which had long been seated in Perthshire, was John Rollo, who in the reign of Robert II. had a grant from David Stewart, Earl of Strathern, of the lands of Duncrib, Findony, Pitirclethy, and several others, and therein was succeeded by his son Duncan, the father of Andrew, and he of Robert, whose son William had a charter from King James IV. for erecting his lands into the Barony of Duncrib. He married a daughter of the family of Oliphant, and had Robert, his heir, who married Jane, daughter of William, Lord Graham, by whom he was father of Andrew, who marrying Mary, daughter and coheir to Sir David Rollo, of Ballaky, by her had two sons, George, who died without issue, and James, successor to his brother. He married Agnes, daughter of Robert Collice, of Bonymon, and had a son Andrew, who succeeded him, and two daughters.

(1st Lord) ANDREW, was knighted by James VI. and created a Baron by Charles II. and marrying Catherine, daughter of James Drummond, Lord Maderty, had four daughters and five sons; of whom Sir William the youngest, was beheaded at Glasgow, for adhering to the cause of King Charles I.

(2d Lord) JAMES, the eldest son, succeeded his father, and married Lady Mary Campbell, daughter of Archibald, the seventh Earl of Argyll, by his second wife, and had two sons, Andrew, his heir, and George.

(3d Lord) ANDREW, who succeeded, married Margaret, daughter of John Balfour, the third Lord Burleigh, and had Robert, the next Lord, and three daughters; whereof the second married Robert Johnson, of Wamfrey, and another married William Irwin, of Bonshaw.

(4th Lord) ROBERT, Lord Rollo, who succeeded his father in 1700, married Mary, the eldest daughter of Sir Henry Rollo, of Woodside, and had four sons and three daughters, viz. 1. Andrew, the late Lord Rollo; 2. Henry, married Anne, sister of James, Lord Ruthven; and died
without

without issue; 3. John, the present Lord; 4. Clement; married to Maria Emilia, daughter of John Irvine, Esq. 5. Mary, married to David Drummond, Esq. 6. Jane, married to Robert Johnston, Esq. 7. Isabel, married to John Ayton, Esq. He joined in the rebellion against King George I. in which, being disappointed, he, and the Marquis of Huntley, surrendered themselves in April, 1716, and were committed to Edinburgh-castle: The Marquis was pardoned, and Lord Rollo was cleared by his Majesty's Act of Grace, in 1717. His Lordship dying in 1751, was succeeded by his eldest son,

(5th Lord) ANDREW, who married Miss Murray, daughter to Lord James Murray, third son of John, the first Marquis of Athol. The Hon. Captain John Rollo, his only son, died at Martinico, in June, 1762, and his Lordship descending, was succeeded by his brother,

(6th Lord) JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Rollo, of Duncrub, in the county of Perth, Jan. 10, 1650, by Charles II.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a chevron between three boars heads erased, *azure*. (Plate XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head couped, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags of the *last*.

MOTTO.] *La fortune passe par tout*.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Duncrub, in the county of Perth.

RUTHVEN, LORD RUTHVEN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES RUTHVEN, Lord RUTHVEN, of Freeland, in the county of Perth, succeeded his Mother Isabella, in 1732. He married Janet, daughter to William Nesbit, of Dirleton, Esq. by whom he had two sons, 1. James, an Officer in the army, who married, Nov. 8, 1776, Lady Mary Elizabeth Lesley, daughter of the Earl of Leven; 2. William, who died unmarried.

He married, secondly, Lady Anne, sister to John, Earl of Bute, by whom he has had two sons and eight daughters, 1. Stewart, who died young; 2. John, a Captain in the navy; 3. Anne, married to the Honourable John Elphinstone; 4. Isabella, married to John Macdougall, Esq. 5. Wortley Montague. died in 1768; 6. Elizabeth, married to

to Robert Lawrie, Esq. 7. Jane, died young; 8. Grace, died young; 9. Janet; 10. Crawford, died young.

(1st Lord) THOMAS RUTHVEN, was created a Peer in 1651, he left by Isabel, daughter of Lord Burleigh, David, his heir, Anne, who died without issue, and Elizabeth.

(2d Lord) DAVID, died without issue; but his sister Elizabeth, marrying Sir Francis Ruthven, left an only daughter, Isabella, who being grand-daughter of Thomas, the first Lord Ruthven, and upon the decease of her uncle David, the second Lord, and his eldest sister, Anne, without issue, became representative of the family, and she succeeded to the title, and had letters as a Baroness to the coronations of George I. and II. She married Colonel James Johnston, 3^d Lord, by whom she had, 1. James, the present Lord; 2. Anne, married, first, to Henry Rollo, Esq. and secondly, to Frederick Bruce, Esq.

CREATION.] Created Baron Ruthven, 1651, Charles II.
ARMS.] Pallée of six, *argent* and *gules*, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered of the second. (Plate XV.)

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter, a ram; on the sinister, a goat, both *proper*.

CREST.] A ram's head couped.

MOTTO.] *Deed shaw.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Freeland, now Ruthven-house, in Perthshire.

LESLEY, LORD NEWARK.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER LESLEY Lord NEWARK, succeeded his brother William, Feb. 14, 1773. His Lordship is married to Miss Elizabeth Prince, by whom he has two sons, Alexander, and Phillip, who married Oct. 24, 1777, the only daughter of the late Marquis of Granby.

ANDREW, the fifth Earl of Rothes, marrying, Jane, daughter of Sir John Hamilton, of Avandale, had a son Andrew, who was created Lord Lindores; and he marrying Lady Jane Stewart, daughter of Robert, Earl of Orkney, one of the natural sons of King James V. by her had James, Lodowick, and David.

(1st Lord) DAVID, the youngest, was a Colonel of horse under the King of Sweden, in the wars of Germany.

In

In the reign of Charles I. when the civil war broke out in Britain, he returning to his native country, entered into the service of the parliament of Scotland, who had taken the covenant, and raised an army in defence of their liberties and religion: He was made one of their generals, and so continued till the defeat at Worcester.

He married Jane, daughter of Sir John York, and had David, his heir, and three daughters; and by reason the honour of Lord Newark was limited to the males heir of his body, he resigned his estate and honour unto his Majesty, in favour of his son, the said David, and his heirs general, which fell to the said David's eldest daughter, Jane Lesley, and the heirs of her body, which his Majesty was pleased to grant and confirm.

(2d Lord) DAVID, second Lord Newark, dying in 1694, left by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Stewart, of Grantilly, five daughters; of which Margaret was the wife of James Campbell, fourth and youngest son of Archibald, the ninth Earl of Argyll.

JANE, the eldest daughter succeeded as Baroness of Newark, and marrying Sir Alexander Anstruther, Bart. of that ilk, by him had three sons and six daughters, 1. William, the late Lord; 2. David, died without issue; 3. Alexander, the present Lord; 4. Christian; 5. Helen, married to Mr. John Chalmers; 6. Jane; 7. Catherine; 8. Margaret; 9. Johanna

(3d Lord) WILLIAM, in 1740, taking the name and arms of Lesley, succeeded as Lord Newark, and died Feb. 14, 1713, and was succeeded by his brother,

(4th Lord) ALEXANDER, the present Lord.

CREATION.] Created Baron Newark, in the county of Fife, Aug. 31, 1660, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *azure*, three buckles, *or*; 2d, a lion rampant, *gules*, debruised with a ribband, *sable*; 3d, *argent*, three piles issuing from the chief, *sable*, and, by way of furtout, an escutcheon, *gules*, charged with a three towered castle, *argent*, masoned, *sable* (Plate XV.)

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-angel, winged, *or*, holding in his right hand a gryphon's head, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *argent*, beaked, winged, and armed, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Periissem ni Periissem.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Newark, in the county of Fife.

VOL. II.

R

BALLENDEEN,

BALLENDEN, LORD BALLENDEN.

THE Right Honourable JOHN KER BALLENDEN, Lord BALLENDEN, in the county of Selkirk, succeeded his father Ker, the late Lord.

This family had its rise in the time of King James V. when Thomas Ballenden, of Auchinoul, Esq. was Justice, Clerk and Director of the Chancery; and he dying in 1546, left his son and heir, Sir John Ballenden, who was also Justice Clerk in the reigns of Queen Mary, and her son King James VI. and marrying Mrs. Barbara Kennedy, had two sons, Sir Lewis his heir, and Adam, who became Bishop of Aberdeen. Sir Lewis was one of the Judges in the Court of Session; and by Margaret, his wife, daughter of William, Lord Levingston, sister to Alexander, Earl of Linlithgow, had a son Sir James; who marrying Margaret, daughter of Sir William Ker, of Cesford, and sister to Robert, the first Earl of Roxburgh, by her had Sir William his heir, and a daughter Margaret, who married Henry Erskine, Lord Cardross, ancestor of the Earl of Buchan.

(1st Lord) Sir WILLIAM, who succeeded, having given many proofs of his loyalty to King Charles II. was, in recompence thereof, after the restoration, made Treasurer Depute, one of the Privy Council, and created a Peer; but dying unmarried, made a conveyance of his estate and honour to

(2d Lord) JOHN KER, a younger son of William, the second Earl of Roxburgh, who thereupon changed his name to Ballenden, and took the arms; and marrying Mary, Widow of William Ramsay, the third Earl of Dalhousie, and daughter of Henry Moore, the first Earl of Drogheda, in Ireland, by Alice his wife, daughter of William, Lord Spencer, Sister to Henry, Earl of Sutherland, by her, who married, thirdly, Samuel Collins, M. D. had five sons and two daughters, one of whom married Ephraim Miller, of Hertingford Bury, Esq.

(3d Lord) JOHN, the eldest son, succeeded; but he dying in 1741, without issue, was succeeded by his next brother,

(4th Lord) KER, Lord Ballenden, who was made a Lieutenant in the royal navy, in November, 1745, and in 1750, married the daughter of Mr. George Campbell, Storekeeper at Woolwich, by whom he left a son,

(5th Lord) JOHN, the present Lord.

CREATION.]

he styled himself
"Ballenden"
Sunderland

CREATION.] Created Baron of Ballenden, in the county of Selkirk, by King Charles II. June 10, 1661.

ARMS.] *Gules*, a hart's head couped, attired with ten tynes, between three crozlets fitchy, *or*, all within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis of the last. (Plate XVI.)

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, a Lady holding in her right hand a sword erect, and a pair of scales pendant, both proper. On the sinister, another such Lady holding in her left hand a branch of palm.

MOTTO.] *Sic itur ad astra.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Broughton-house, in Mid-Lothian.

KINNAIRD, LORD KINNAIRD.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE KINNAIRD, Lord KINNAIRD, of Insture, in the county of Perth, succeeded his father, Aug. 1, 1767, and married, July 23, 1777, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Griffin Ranson, of New Palace-yard, Westminster, Esq.

In the reign of King William, 1170, Randolph Rufus obtaining from that Prince the lands of Kinnaird, in the county of Perth, which continued in his family till the time of King Charles I. he from that Barony took his surname; and from him descended Sir Richard Kinnaird, of that ilk, whose son Reginald marrying Margery, daughter and heir to Sir John Kirkaldy, of Insture, in the same county, he, with her had those lands, in which he was confirmed by the charter of Robert III.

PATRICK, the son of John Kinnaird, who was grandson of Walter Kinnaird, of Insture, who lived in the reign of James III. married Mary, a daughter of the family of Hepburn, and was father of John, and he of Patrick, who marrying a daughter of the family of Moncur, of that ilk, had Patrick, his heir, who married Eupheme, daughter of James Grey, of Balgarno, by whom he had the fourth Patrick; and he marrying Eupheme, daughter and coheir to Gilbert Grey, of Ballindoran, son of the Lord Grey, by her had George, his heir, and a daughter Margaret, who married Sir Andrew Hay, father of John, the thirteenth Earl of Errol.

(1st Lord) GEORGE, who succeeded his father, being of great service to King Charles II. he was, by that King, at his restoration, made one of the Privy Council, and created a Baron. He married Margaret, daughter of James Crighton, of Ruthven, and had six sons.

(2d Lord) PATRICK, the eldest, married Anne Fraser, daughter of Hugh, the seventh Lord Lovat, and had Patrick and Charles.

(3d Lord) PATRICK, the eldest, succeeding to the honour in 1701, married, first, Lady Henrietta Murray, daughter of Charles, Earl of Dunmore; and secondly, Lady Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of Patrick, Earl of Strathmore, and widow of Charles Gordon, the second Earl of Aboyn; and by her had a son,

(4th Lord) PATRICK, who, in October, 1727, succeeded him; but dying unmarried, was succeeded by his uncle,

(5th Lord) CHARLES, who married Magdalen, daughter of William Brown, and died in 1758, without issue, whereupon the title devolved upon Charles, grandson of George, the sixth son of the first Lord; which

(6th Lord) CHARLES, married Barbara, daughter of Sir James Johnston, Bart. by whom he had issue, 1. George, the present Lord; 2. Patrick; 3. Elizabeth; 4. Helen; 5. Margaret; and he died Aug. 1, 1767, and was succeeded by his son,

(7th Lord) GEORGE, the present Lord.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Kinnaird, of Infture, in the county of Perth, by King Charles II. Dec. 28, 1682.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a fesse wavey, between three stars, *gules*.; 2d and 3d, *gules*, a saltire between four crescents, *or*. (*Plate XVI.*)

CREST.] On a wreath, a crescent rising from a cloud, with a star between its horns, all within two branches of palm displayed orle-wise.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, each wreathed about his head and middle with oak-leaves, and their hands that support the shield in chains hanging down to their feet; their other hands holding each a garland of laurel.

MOTTO.] *Certa cruce salus.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Dremy, near Kinnaird, in the county of Perth.

PEERS ATTAINED.

E A R L S.

KEITH, EARL MARSHAL.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE KEITH, Earl MARSHAL, Lord Keith, Lord Marshal, of Scotland, and heritable Sheriff of the county of Kincardin, succeeded his father William in 1712; but joining in the rebellion, in 1715, with the Earl of Mar, his estate and honours were forfeited by an act of attainder in 1716, with the Earls of Mar, Southesk, Linlithgow, Panmure and Seaforth.

According to history, this family derives its origin from one Robert, a chieftan among the Catti, from which it is said came the surname of Keith; and he and his followers having joined Malcolm II. King of Scotland, at the battle of Panbridge, in 1006, were very instrumental in gaining a great victory over the Danes, where Camus, their General was killed by the hands of this Robert, which King Malcolm perceiving, dipped his finger in Camus's blood, and drew long red strokes or pales on the top of Robert's shield, which have ever since been the armorial figures of his descendants. In the year 1010, he was advanced by the said King to the heritable dignity of Marshal of Scotland; and afterwards, for his services, rewarded with a Barony in Lothian, which was called Keith-Marshal, after his own name; likewise the isle of Inskeith, in the gulph of Edinburgh, which was then bestowed on him also. The successors of this Robert continued to be among the most eminent men in Scotland. Robert Keith, in 1292, had a charter from John Baliol, of his lands of Keith, &c and by King Robert Bruce, in 1325, was sent Ambassador to France; but was slain at the battle of Dupplin, in the defence of his country; and his son Robert, who succeeded him, was, for his wisdom and valour, knighted, by King David II. His son, Sir Edward, was slain at the battle of Durham, when King David II. was taken prisoner in 1346, leaving a son, Sir William, who, in 1369, was one of the Commissioners who concluded a peace between England and Scotland. He was ancestor of another Sir William Keith,

who was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. when he was a captive in England, and his son, Sir William, being a favourite of King James II. was, in 1455, created Earl Marshal, or Marishal of Keith, in the county of Haddington.

4th George, the fourth Earl Marshal, was one of the Privy-Council to King James VI. by whom he was sent Ambassador to the Court of Denmark, where, at his own expence, he espoused the Princess Anne, a daughter of that crown, in the name of his Majesty; and, in the year 1593, founded the Marshal-college, in the city of Aberdeen; and in 1609, was High Commissioner to the parliament.

6th 2nd William, the sixth Earl, in the time of the civil war, levied, at his own charge, a troop of horse for the King's service; but being taken prisoner, and sent to the Tower of London, remained there ten years; and, then being released, was made one of the Privy-Council to King Charles II. and Lord Privy Seal. *George, his brother, was created Earl of Albemarle in 1694.*

7th 8th William, the late and eighth Earl Marshal, succeeded his father, George, in 1694. He married the Lady Mary, daughter of James Drummond, Earl, (called Duke) of Perth, by whom he had two sons, and two daughters, viz.

1st George, the present Earl, Governor of Neufschattel;

2nd James followed his brother's fortune, and after their dis-
appointment in Scotland, engaged in the service of Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia, who gave him the rank of Brigadier-General. Afterwards he entered into the service of Frederick III. King of Prussia, who raised him to the rank of Field-Marshal; but, after many signal services, he was unfortunately killed, Oct. 14, 1758, when the right wing of the Prussian army, where he commanded, was surprized, at Hochkirchen, by the Austrians, under Marshal Daun, who, after the action, buried General Keith with great military honours: but the King of Prussia, who cannot sufficiently regret the loss of so great a commander, had his corpse taken up, and sent to Berlin, where a superb monument is erected to his memory; 3. Lady Mary, married to John Fleming, Earl of Wigton; 4. Lady Anne, married to Alexander, Earl of Galloway. *she was his 1st wife.*

The annual rent of this estate was 1676l.

ARMS.] *Argent, on a chief, gules, three pallets, or.*

CREST.] *On a wreath, a stag's head erased, proper, and attired with ten tynes, or.*

SUPPORTERS.] *Two stags, proper, attired as the crest.*

MOTTO.] *Veritas vincit.*

ERSKINE,

ERSKINE, EARL of MAR.

THE Right Honourable JOHN ERSKINE, Earl of MAR, and Lord Erskine, of Alloa, was, by Queen Anne made Secretary of State, in 1713; but being joined by several noblemen and gentlemen with their followers, to the number of 600, and setting up his standard, and proclaiming the pretender, a battle was fought at Sheriffmoor, near Dumblain, Nov. 13, 1715, between John, Duke of Argyll, commanding the royal troops, and the Earl of Mar, who commanded the rebel troops, and both armies withdrew, leaving the victory undetermined; the one to Stirling, the other to Perth, where they passed the winter; but some discord arising in the Earl's army, and their friends in England being defeated the same day at Preston, in Lancashire, he was forced to take refuge in France, with the pretender, and who had come over and joined him some time after the battle. From thence he went to Italy, where he continued till he was taken prisoner at Geneva. After he was set at liberty, he stayed some time at Paris, but he retired to Aix la Chapelle, where he died.

This Lord was twice married, first to Margaret, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Kinnoul, by whom he had Thomas, Lord Erskine, who is now in possession of his father's estate, which was purchased from the government by James Erskine, of Grange, and David Erskine, of Dun. He married Lady Charlotte; daughter of Charles, Earl of Hopton. The Earl's second Lady was, Frances Pierpoint, sister to Evelyn, Duke of Kingston, by whom he had the Lady Frances, married to the said James Erskine, of Grange, Esq. who died Jan. 20, 1754.

The forfeited estate was valued at 1678l. a year.

Although it is not much above 300 years since the Erskines, who took their name from the castle of Erskine, in the county of Renfrew, had any title to the Earldom of Mar, yet this noble family in itself, has been sufficiently eminent, if we consider the many stations and preferments they have been honoured with for four centuries. In the reign of Alexander II. 1226, lived Henry de Erskine, who was witness to a gift which Amelick, brother to Maldwin, Earl of Lennox, made to the cannons of Paisley; and to him succeeded Sir John Erskine, the father of another Sir John, whose

Laird whose son William succeeded in the Barony of Erskine, and was father of a third John, and he again of William, who lived in the time of Robert Bruce, and was a faithful adherer to the interest of that Prince. In the year 1322, he was knighted; his son and successor Robert, was very steadfast and loyal to King David II. for, in the year 1346, when his Majesty was taken prisoner at the battle of Durham, the *10m* the Lord Erskine, (as he is called in the record) was one of the Commissioners employed in that honourable negotiation of the King's redemption, and gave his eldest son as one of the hostages for the performance of the treaty. After his Majesty's return, he was made Justice-General of the north; Lord Chamberlain to the King; Ambassador to France; Sheriff of the county of Stirling, and Governor of that castle, and the castles of Edinburgh and Dumbarton; and, at the King's death, he declared for Robert II. and contributed much to the bringing him peaceably to the throne.

The Sir Thomas, who succeeded him, married Jane, daughter to Sir Edward Keith, of Sinton. by Christian his wife, daughter and heir to Sir John Menteith, and of Helen his wife, daughter to Grantney, Earl of Mar, and by her had Robert, the next Lord Erskine, who, in 1436, upon the death of Alexander, Earl of Mar, laid claim to half of that Earldom, and assumed the title on account of the aforesaid marriage; but the crown interfering, it was not ended in his days: However, his son Thomas, who succeeded, prosecuting his father's claim to the Earldom of Mar, had a decree of the committee of estates in his favour, and was *Robt* Earl of Mar. — *2d E* — *Robt* *3d E*

4th John, the fourth Earl of Mar, had the care and tuition of the young King James V. in the castle of Stirling, of which he was a Governor. In the year 1534, when the King came of age, he was sent Ambassador to France, to propose a match between his Majesty and the Princess Magdalen, a daughter of King Francis I. which having performed, he was sent in the same quality to Henry VIII. of England; and, in 1537, was one of those Peers who attended his master into France, where he espoused the said Magdalen. In 1542, upon the death of the King, he had the keeping of the young Queen Mary, who was also committed to his care in Stirling-castle; and that great trust his Lordship discharged with the same fidelity he had done her father's minority; for, in 1548, notwithstanding the endeavours of King

King Henry VIII. of England, and the party that was for him in Scotland, to get her out of his hands, he carried her safe to France.

John, who succeeded him in 1553, was a person of noble and generous qualities, as well as his father; and though he was then very young, the Queen regent appointed him Governor of Edinburgh-castle, and one of her Majesty's Privy Council; and when Queen Mary was happily delivered of the young Prince, afterwards King James VI. she committed him to the guardianship of the Earl of Mar, in the castle of Edinburgh, which trust he discharged so well, that when the Earl of Bothwell had married the Queen, they could not prevail with the Lord Mar to deliver up the young Prince to them, till he had solemnly set the crown upon his Majesty's head. Having been elected Regent for Scotland in 1571, during the minority of the said King James VI. he, in the time of his sickness, when his son was a minor, appointed the Laird of Tullibairden and his own brother Alexander Erskine, to be Governors of his Majesty, and Keepers of Stirling-castle.

John the sixth Earl of Mar, was also in great favour with King James VI. who committed to his care the tuition of his young son, Prince Henry; and, by a letter under his own hand, charged his Lordship, in case his Majesty's demise, not to deliver the Prince either to the Queen or estates, till he was come of age. In 1601, his Lordship was sent Ambassador to Queen Elizabeth, where, in his negotiations, he deported himself with such prudence and conduct, that his Majesty gratefully owned his peaceable accession to the crown of England was, next to the goodness of God, to be ascribed to the Earl of Mar; and thereupon made him a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter; one of his Privy Council in England, and Lord Treasurer of Scotland. *+ see E. of Buchan pa 81 - & E. of Kelly pa 108*

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th. *azure*, a bend between six cross crosslets fitchy, *or*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a pale, *sable*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped above the wrist, holding a dagger erect, *proper*, the pommel and hilt, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griffons, *argent*, beaked, winged, and armed, *or*.

MOTTO] *Je pense plus.*

MAXWELL,

MAXWELL, EARL OF NITHSDALE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM MAXWELL, Earl of NITHSDALE, and Lord Maxwell and Herris, in Jan. 1716, being brought prisoner from Preston to London, for the rebellion against King George I. was tried, and condemned to be beheaded on Feb. 24, following, with the Lords Derwentwater, and Kenmure; but the night before execution, he made his escape out of the Tower; and, in the year 1744, died in his exile at Rome. He married Lady Winifred, youngest daughter of William Herbert, Marquis of Powis; and by her left, 1. William, Lord Maxwell, who married his cousin-german Lady Catherine Stewart, daughter of Charles, Earl of Traquair, by whom he had two daughters, Mary, who died young, and Winifred, married to William Constable, Esq. 2. Lady Anne, married to John, Lord Bellew, of the kingdom of Ireland.

The rental of this estate, as reported by the Commissioners, was 809l. a year.

The first on record, who used this surname was Herbert de Maeswell, in the time of Malcolm IV. 1160, to whom succeeded John de Maeswell, who was one of the Commissioners sent to England, to treat of a marriage between Alexander II. and a daughter of that crown, which having concluded, he was thereupon made Great Chamberlain of Scotland. From him descended Robert, who, in 1457, was dignified with the title of Lord Maxwell; and Robert, the eighth Lord Maxwell, was, Oct. 29, 1581, created Earl of Nithsdale. He suffered much by sequestration and imprisonment for his loyalty to King Charles I.

ARMS.] *Argent*, an imperial eagle displayed, *sable*, beaked and membered, *gules*, surmounted of a shield of the *first*; charged with a saltire of the *second*, and thereupon a hedgehog, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath a mount and hollybush, and a stag lodged or couchant, all *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags of the *latter*.

MOTTO.] *Reviſeſce*.



SETON, EARL OF WINTON

THE Right Honourable GEORGE SETON, Earl of WINTON, and Lord Seton, of Tranent, in the county of Haddington, succeeded his father George, the fourth Earl of Winton, in 1703; but, being unhappily engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, was brought prisoner to London, from Preston, and committed to the Tower. In March following, being tried, he was found guilty of high-treason, and received sentence of death; but, in August following, by some secret management, he made his escape, and ended his days at Rome, in 1749.

This estate, as discovered by the Commissioners, was 3393*l.* per annum.

This family of Seton, or Seaton, is one of the noblest in North Britain, from which many families of antiquity are descended. The name is derived from their ancient lands of Seaton, in East-Lothian; the first whereof was Dowgal Seaton, who lived in the reign of Malcolm III. 1060, and was succeeded by Secher his son, who also inherited the lands of Winton and Winiburgh, from whom descended Sir Christopher Seton, who, in the time of Robert I. bravely stood up for the freedom of his country against English usurpation, and was one of those worthies, who at the battle of Methuen, near Perth, in 1306, rescued the King from the English party; whereupon, for that singular piece of service, the King gave him in marriage his sister the Lady Christian Bruce; but at last he had the ill fortune to be taken by the English, and carried to London; where, with his brother, John Seton, and Nigel Bruce, the King's brother, he was put to death. His son, Sir Alexander, made a great figure during the reign of his uncle, King Robert, from whom he obtained sundry grants of lands, and a charter for erecting his lands of Seton into a free Barony.

The first Lord Seton was John, who was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. to whom he was afterwards Master of the Household. He attended the Princess Margaret, that King's daughter, into France, in order to to her marriage with Louis the dauphin, eldest son to Charles VII. King of France.

George, the sixth Lord Seton, being Governor of Edinburgh-castle, during the regency of Queen Mary, of Lorraine,

252 EARL OF LINLITHGOW.

rain, was, in 1557, commissioned by the estates in Scotland, to treat with the French King about the marriage of Queen Mary with Francis, the dauphin; and his son, Robert, the seventh Lord, being much esteemed by King James VI. his Majesty, on November 10, 1600, raised him to the honour of Earl of Winton. George, the second Earl, was one of the Privy Council to Charles I. whom, with his whole retinue, in the King's progress to Scotland, he entertained at his house of Seton, with great Splendor and magnificence, and was very faithful to that Prince during the time of the civil wars.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, three crescents within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lis, *gules*. 2d and 3d, *azure*, three garbs, *or*, and over all, by way of furtout, an escutcheon, party per pale, *gules* and *azure*, the first charged with a sword in pale, *proper*, pommelled and hilted, *or*, supporting an imperial crown with a double tressure of the *last*; and the second, charged with a star of twelve points, *argent*.

CREST.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a dragon, *vert*, spouting fire, his wings elevated.

SUPPORTERS.] Two foxes, *proper*, collared and chained, *or*, each collar charged with three crescents, *gules*, and upon a scroll coming behind the shield, and passing over the middle of the supporters, are these words, *Intaminatis fulget honoribus*.

MOTTO.] *In via virtuti via nulla*.

LEVINGSTON, EARL OF LINLITHGOW.

THE Right Honourable JAMES LEVINGSTON, Earl of LINLITHGOW and Callender, and Lord Almond, while fourth Earl of Callender, succeeded his uncle George, the fourth Earl of Linlithgow, in 1695; and married Lady Anne, daughter of John Hay, Earl of Errol, by whom he had a son of his name, who died in 1715, and a daughter, Lady Anne, married to the Earl of Kilmarnock. His Lordship joining the Earl of Mar, in the rebellion against King George I. was attainted of high-treason, and his estate, which was given in by the Commissioners, at the yearly rent of 1296l. was forfeited to the crown.

The

The first of this name is said to be one of the gentlemen that accompanied Queen Margaret, wife of King Malcolm Canmore, from Hungary to Scotland, where, in the reign of David I. he got lands in West-Lothian, which he called Levingston, after his own name, and was succeeded therein by his son Thurstan, the father of Alexander, whose posterity enjoyed the Barony of Levingston above four hundred years, which was to the reign of James IV. that Bartholomew Levingston dying without issue, with him that family became extinct. Others, with more reason, suppose Levingston to be rather a modern Scots name, derived from Levin, which is the name of a town, lake, and river in Fifeshire, Perthshire, and Lenos.

In the reign of David II. Sir William Levingston, the immediate ancestor of this noble family, marrying Christian, daughter and heir of Patrick de Callender, Lord Callender, with her had that Barony, and afterwards obtained a royal grant of the lands of Kilsyth, lying west of Callender, then in the King's hands. In 1346, he was one of the Commanders at the battle of Durham, where he was taken prisoner with the King; but being released, he was commissioned to treat with the English about the redemption of his royal master, which being agreed to, he delivered Sir William, his son and heir, as one of the hostages for the payment of the King's ransom.

Sir Alexander Levingston was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I. when he was relieved from his captivity in England; and upon the decease of his master, was made choice of by the three estates of Scotland to be Governor to the young King James II. till he was fourteen years of age. James, his successor, was created Lord Levingston, and for his great prudence and ability, was made Captain of Stirling-castle, where he had the custody of the young King committed to him by his father, when he was the King's Governor; which great trust he faithfully discharged, and was afterwards appointed Master of the Household, one of the Privy Council, and High Chamberlain of Scotland.

Alexander, the seventh Lord Levingston, who succeeded, ^{1st Earl} was much esteemed by James VI. who, in recompence of his care in the education of his daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, afterwards Queen of Bohemia, created him Earl of Linlithgow, Nov. 15, 1600. He dying in 1622, left two sons, Alexander, who succeeded him, and James, who, ^{2^d Earl} having

having acquired honours and riches in the wars abroad, was, after his return, by Charles I. in 1633, created Lord Almond, and in 1641, Earl of Callender; which Earl dying without issue, left his estate to Alexander, his nephew, second son of his brother Alexander, Earl of Lialithgow.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, three cinquefoils, *gules*, within a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *vert*. 2d and 3d, *sable*, a bend between six billets, *or*, and over all, by way of surtout, in an escutcheon, *azure*, an oak growing out of the base, *or*, within a border, *argent*, charged with eight tuliflowers, *gules*, as a coat of augmentation.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-savage, wreathed about the temples, holding in his right hand a baton erect, and in the left a serpent, which is twisted about his arm.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, *proper*, wreathed as the crest, each holding on his exterior shoulder a baton, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Si je puis.*

DRUMMOND, EARL OF PERTH.

THE Right Honourable JAMES DRUMMOND, Earl of PERTH, and Lord Drummond, and hereditary Steward of Strathern and Mentieth, succeeded his father in 1675, and was the fourth Earl of Perth. In 1678, he was, by King Charles II. made one of the Privy Council; in 1682, Justice-General; and, in 1684, Lord-Chancellor of Scotland; in which station he was continued by King James VII. till the revolution in 1688; and then following that Prince into France, was, by him made a Duke and Knight of the Garter; but was outlawed in parliament, and died at St. Germain in France, in the year 1716. James, his heir-apparent, died in his father's life-time, and left, by Lady Jane, his wife, daughter of George, Duke of Gordon, two sons, James and John, and two daughters, Lady Mary, and Lady Henrietta. James, the eldest, would have succeeded his grandfather, were it not for the outlawry. Both these brothers were in the rebellion in 1745; and next year at the battle of Culloden, John commanded the center, and James the left wing; but the latter, being mortally wounded, died in his passage to France. John,

John Drummond, younger brother of the above mentioned James 4. E. of Drum Perth was created Earl of Perth

the youngest, married a daughter of Charles, Earl of Traquair.

The forfeited estate was valued by the Commissioners at the yearly rent of 2566l.

The first of this family who took the name of Drummond, was Maurice, son of George, a younger son of Andreas, King of Hungary; which Maurice quitted England with Edgar Athelin, the rightful heir to that crown; but unjustly deprived thereof, first by Harold, and afterwards by William, Duke of Normandy, who seized the kingdom in 1066. Maurice, commanding the ship in which Edgar Athelin, his mother Agatha, and his sisters Margaret and Christian were embarked, and meeting with a violent storm at sea, which drove them to Scotland, they put into the river Forth, and landed at a place called Queen's-Ferry, from Margaret, the said Edgar's sister. This Princess married Malcolm III. King of Scotland, who rewarded Maurice Drummond with a considerable share of wealth and honour, particularly a large estate in the county of Dunbritton or Lennox, and the stewardry thereof, which estate and office were enjoyed by his successors.

John, the seventh Stewart of Lennox, having lost the lands which he had in that sheriffdom, retired into Perthshire, and married Mary, the eldest daughter and coheir of Sir William de Pontefax, with whom he had divers lands in the said county, besides the Baronies of Strobhal and Cargill, near Perth; and by his said wife had several sons and daughters. Of the daughters, the beautiful Annabel, the eldest, was Queen to Robert III. and mother of James I. King of Scotland; and by that marriage, the houses of Austria and Burgundy, and many crowned heads in Europe, who married the King's daughters, are allied to the Drummonds.

Malcolm, son and heir to the fore-mentioned John Drummond, at the battle of Otterburn, or Chevy-Chace, in 1388, joining his own men with his brother-in-law, James, Earl of Douglas, to fight the English, he then took prisoner Sir Ralph Percy, brother to Henry, Lord Percy, called Hotspur, who, in the same rencounter, had killed Earl Douglas. His son, John, was the father of Walter; and his son, Malcolm, the father of John, who was made Stewart of Strathern, Justice-General of Scotland, and created Lord Drummond by King James III. He did great service to King James IV. having routed the Earl of Lennox and the Lord Lisle, as they were upon their march to
join

join the Earl-Marshal and Lord Gordon, in order to setze the King, under pretence of revenging the death of James III. after which, he was sent Ambassador into England, to conclude a peace with Richard III. but after the death of James IV. he forfeited all his offices and estate, for giving a box on the year to Lyon, King at Arms, who was sent to summon him before the parliament, to give an account of the Queen's marriage with the Earl of Lennox; but by the Queen's interest, and the intercession of some great men, he was soon afterwards restored to his honour and estate. He had issue William his heir, who being at open defiance with the family of Murray, among other feuds between them, there were several gentlemen of the house of Murray, barbarously burnt in a church, by some of Drummond's party; for which crime, notwithstanding he pleaded innocence, he was condemned to lose his head, and the sentence was executed accordingly. Of the daughters of the said Lord John, Margaret was privately married to King James IV. by whom she had a daughter Jane, who was married to John, Lord Gordon, eldest son of Alexander, Earl of Huntley; and a son, James, who was Earl of Murray.

James, who was the fourth Lord Perth, being much in favour with James VI. was, by him, sent with Charles Howard, Earl of Nottingham, Ambassador to Spain, and, after his return, was created Earl of Perth.

ARMS.] Or, three closets wavey, *gules*.

CREST.] On a ducal coronet, *or*, a greyhound, *argent*, collared and leished, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, bound about the temples and waist with oak-leaves, each holding on the outer shoulder a baton, all *proper*, both standing on a green hill, semée of Caltrops.

MOTTO.] *Gang wairly.*

MACKENZIE, EARL OF SEAFORTH.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM MACKENZIE, Earl of SEAFORTH, Lord Mackenzie, of Kintail, and hereditary Constable of Donen-castle, succeeded his father Kenneth in 1701; and, in 1715, married Mary, only daughter and heir to Nicholas Kenner, of Cuxhow, in Northumberland,

Northumberland, Esq. and by her, who died in France, in 1739, had a son Kenneth. But being a party in the rebellion in 1715, against King George I. he made his escape; and, in April 1719, landed in the north-west of Scotland, with the Marquis of Tullibairden, the Earl Marshal, and some Spanish forces, to carry on a second rebellion; but they were soon defeated at Glensheil, by Major General Wightman. He was attainted in 1716, with other Lords; but through the King's clemency, in 1726, he obtained a pardon, and returned home, where he remained in a quiet retirement till his death. Kenneth, or, as he was commonly called, Lord Fortrose, married Lady Mary, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Galloway, by whom he had Kenneth, who was created Viscount Fortrose, and Earl of Seaforth, in Ireland, and had six daughters.

Kenneth, the fourth Earl of Seaforth, and the father of the late Earl, succeeded his father Kenneth, in 1678; and, by King James VII. was made one of the Privy Council, and a Knight of the Thistle; and following that King into France and Ireland, after the revolution, he was created a Marquis, though that honour was not allowed here.

The first of this name is said to be Collin Fitzgerald, of the family of Kildare, in Ireland, who, with a few volunteers, in 1263, came from that kingdom to the assistance of Alexander III. King of Scotland, against the Norwegians and Danes; and then behaved so well at the battle of Largis, in Coningham, that the King, by his charter, dated at Kincardin, 1266, gave him the Barony of Kintail, in which he was succeeded by Kenneth, his son, who, having a numerous offspring, each was called Mackennie, after the highland manner, denoting the son of Kenneth, and afterwards varied into Mackenzie.

Kenneth, a Baron of Kintail, was slain at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, with King James IV. in 1513, and Colin, his great grandson, being a firm loyalist to Queen Mary, during her troubles, had a son Kenneth, who was created Lord Kintail, by patent, in November, 1609; and his son Collin was created Earl of Seaforth, in Dec. 1623, both by King James VI.

ARMS.] *Azure, a stag's head cabossed, or.*

CREST.] *On a wreath, a mountain inflamed, proper.*

SUPPORTERS.] *Two savages wreathed about their temples and middles with laurel, each holding in his exterior hand a baton erect, with fire issuing out of the top of it, all proper.*

MOTTO.] *Luceo non uro.*

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WEMYS, EARL OF WEMYS.

THE Right Honourable JAMES WEMYS, Earl of WEMYS, and Baron of Elcho, near Perth, who died in March, 1756, married the only daughter of Colonel Francis Charteris, by whom he had three sons, and four daughters: 1. David, Lord Elcho, who, joining in the rebellion, in 1745, was next year attainted, with many others; and, after the battle of Culloden, escaped into France, where he remains a fugitive, and whereby the titles, upon the death of his father, became extinct; 2. Francis Charteris Wemys, who succeeded to his grandfather Colonel Charteris's estate. He married Lady Catherine, daughter of Alexander, Duke of Gordon, and has issue, one son and four daughters; 3. James, who succeeded to the late Earl's estate, married, Sept. 3, 1757, his cousin, Lady Elizabeth Sutherland, daughter to William, Earl of Sutherland, and sister to the late Earl, by whom he has a son and heir, born Oct. 8, 1758; 4. Lady Frances, married to Sir James Stewart, Bart. 5. Lady Walpole; 6. Lady Anne, married to John Hamilton, Esq. 7. Lady Eleanor, married to Hugh Dalrymple, Esq.

This noble family of Wemys is said to be descended from the great Macduff, Thane of Fife, who was the chief instrument of subduing the tyrant Macbeth; for John, the younger son of the said Thane, being Lord of the Barony of Weems, from thence his descendants assumed their surname.

In the year 1290, Sir David Wemys, and Sir Michael Scot, were sent to Norway by the Lords of the regency in Scotland, to bring over their young Queen, Margaret, who, to the universal misfortune of the nation, died at the Orkneys, and thereupon happened the competition between Baliol and Bruce, about the right of succession. In the time of King Robert I. the aforesaid Sir David, was one of those great men of the kingdom who wrote a letter to the Pope, asserting the independency of their country.

CREATIONS.] Created Baron Elcho, April 1, 1628, and Earl of Wemys, in the county of Fife, May, 25, 1633, both by King Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules* armed and langued, *azure*; 2d and 3d, *argent*, a lion rampant, *sable*, armed and langued, *gules*.

CREST.]

CREST.] On a wreath, a swan, *proper*.
SUPPORTERS.] Two swans, as the crest.
MOTTO.] *Je pense.*

C A R N E G I E, E A R L O F S O U T H E S K.

THE Right Honourable JAMES CARNEGIE, Earl of SOUTHESK, and Lord Carnegie, married the Lady Margaret Stewart, daughter of James, the sixth Earl of Galloway; and by her (who married, secondly, John Sinclair, eldest son of Henry, Lord Sinclair) had a son and a daughter, who both died young. This James, who was the fifth Earl of Southesk, was attainted of high-treason, for being concerned in the rebellion 1715. Sir James Carnegie, of Pittarro, Bart. is the representative of this family, since the death of the said Earl, which happened at a convent in France, 1729.

His estate, as reported by the Commissioners for the forfeited estates, was 327*l.* a year.

This noble family were anciently proprietors of the lands of Balinaird, in the county of Forfar, which were long possessed by them; and in the reign of David II. John de Balinaird, obtaining a grant of the lands of Carnegie, in the Barony of Panmure, he, from thence, took his surname.

John de Carnegie, who was slain at the battle of Floddon, in Northumberland, in 1513, with James IV. left a son Robert, who was promoted by the regent James Hamilton, Duke of Chatelraud, first to be one of the Judges in the Court of Session, then Ambassador to England; and after his return, was knighted; he was also sent Ambassador to France by the said regent; but, dying in 1565, he was succeeded by his son John, for whom Queen Mary had a great esteem for his fidelity and prudence; but dying without issue, the estate descended to his brother David, who being bred to the law, and a person of great reputation, was, by James VI. made one of the Lords of Session, one of his Privy-council, and a Commissioner of the Treasury. He was succeeded by his eldest son David, who April 24, 1616, was by James VI. created Lord Carnegie, of Kinnaird, in the county of Forfar; and Earl of Southesk, in the same county, June 22, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Or, an eagle displayed, *azure*, beaked and membered, *gules*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a right hand couped at the wrist, and erect, holding a thunder-bolt, inflamed at both ends, all *proper*, shafted saltire, and winged in fess, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each gorged with a plain collar, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Dread God.*

OGILVY, EARL OF AIRLY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN OGILVY, Earl of AIRLY, and Lord Ogilvy and Lentrathin, succeeded his father David, and married the heiress of Ogilvy, of Cluny, by whom he had a son, David, who, in 1745, came over from France, and joined the rebels in Scotland; but making his escape, after the battle at Culloden, was attainted by act of parliament, 1746. He commanded a regiment in the French service, called by his own name.

David, the third Earl, married Lady Grisel, daughter of Patrick Lyon, the third Earl of Strathmore, by whom he had two sons, viz. 1. James, who when he was Lord Ogilvy, about twenty years of age, was attainted for joining in the rebellion of 1715; but the estate not being in his person was saved, and went to his brother John. Some time after this, he obtained a pardon for life, came home, and married Anne, daughter of David Erskine, of Dun, Esq. one of the Judges in the Court of Session; but, dying about a month after the marriage, was succeeded by his brother, 2. John, the late Earl.

The Ogilvies are said to derive their descent from Gilbert, brother of Gilchrist, Earl of Angus, who, living in the time of King William the Lion, obtained from him the Barony of Ogilvy, in the county of Forfar, and from thence took his surname. In the reign of Robert I. Sir Patrick Ogilvy had a grant from the King of the lands of Caithness, and was succeeded by Walter, his son, who, in the time of Robert III. was sheriff of Angus; and Alexander, his son, marrying the daughter and heir of Sir William Ramsay, of Auchterhouse, with her had that Barony, and was slain at the battle of Harlaw. By the said Lady he had

Sir

Sir Alexander Ogilvy, Sheriff of Angus, and Sir Walter, the ancestor of the Earls of Finlater and Seafeld, and the Lord Bamff; and John, the son of Alexander, had a son James, who, by King James IV. 1495, was created Lord Ogilvy, of Airly, in the county of Forfar.

James, the eighth Lord Ogilvy, was, April 2, 1639, created Earl of Airly, by Charles I. He had two sons, the youngest whereof was slain in the civil war, and the eldest, James, who succeeded him, being also very zealous in the royal cause, was taken prisoner at the battle of Philipshaw, in 1645, when Montrose was defeated, and condemned by the parliament to be executed; but escaping the night before, in his sister's habit, he engaged again in the same service.

ARMS.] *Argent*, a lion passant guardant, *gules*, crowned with an imperial crown, *proper*, and gorged with a ducal crown, *or*.

CREST.] In an Earl's coronet of the *last*, a woman from her waist upwards, holding a portcullis.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bulls, *sable*, each gorged with a garland of flowers.

MOTTO.] *A fin.*

DALZIEL, EARL OF CARNWATH.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT DALZIEL, Earl of CARNWATH, and Lord Dalziel, being concerned in the rebellion of 1715, was, in January following, brought prisoner from London to Preston, in Lancashire, and was, with six other Lords, condemned for high treason; but had both life and estate remitted to him, and died in 1737.

This Earl was Sir Robert Dalziel, son of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, Bart. who, upon the death of John, the fifth Earl of Carnwath, without issue, succeeded to his honour and estate. He married, first, the Lady Grace Montgomery, daughter of Alexander, the ninth Earl of Eglington, by whom he had a daughter Margaret. He married, secondly, a daughter of Alexander Urquhart, of Newhall, Esq. by whom he had a son Alexander, who would have succeeded, were it not for the attainder. He married,

thirdly, Miss Margaret Hamilton : His fourth wife was Miss Margaret Vincent, by whom he had a son, Robert.

This noble family was of great antiquity in Clidfsdale, and inter-married with many worthy families there, before they moved to the county of Dumfries, where they settled; and Nisbet gives the following story concerning the origin of their surname. In the reign of Kenneth II. a near kinsman and favourite of that King, being hung up by the Picts, it so exceedingly grieved his Majesty, that he offered a great reward to any of his subjects that would dare to rescue his corpse ; but none would undertake that dangerous enterprize. At last, a certain gentleman came to the King, and said, *Dalziel*, which, in the old Scots language, signifies *I dare* ; and he effectually performing it to the King's satisfaction, his posterity took for their surname the word *Dalziel*, and for their armorial ensign that remarkable bearing, which has continued to the present time.

In the year 1365, Sir Robert Dalziel, who faithfully adhered to King David Bruce, during his captivity in England, obtained a grant of the Barony of Selkirk.

CREATIONS.] Created Lord Dalziel, in 1628, and Earl of Carnwath, in the county of Dumfries, 1639, by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Sable*, a naked man with his arms extended, *proper*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dagger erect, the pommel and hilt, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two chevaliers in complete armour, each having a target on his exterior arm, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *I dare*.

M A U L, E A R L O F P A N M U R E.

THE Right Honourable JAMES MAUL, Earl of PANMURE, Lord Maul, Baron Maul, of Naver and Brechin, hereditary Justice of Southesk and Northesk, and Bailiff of Barry, being concerned in the rebellion of 1715, his honours and estate, the yearly rent whereof was 3456*l.* were forfeited ; but his nephew, William, having been since created Earl of Panmure, in Ireland, the reader will meet with an account of this noble family under the same title in the Peerage of Ireland.

CREATIONS.]

CREATIONS.] Created Baron of Panmure, by tenure, in the reign of Alexander II. claimed the Lordship of Naver and Brechin, by descent, 1437; created Lord Maul, of Brechin, and Earl Panmure, of Penmore, in the county of Forfar, Aug. 3, 1646, by King Charles I.

MIDDLETON, EARL OF MIDDLETON.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES MIDDLETON, Earl of MIDDLETON, and Lord Clairmont, succeeded his father, John, and was Secretary of State for Scotland, from the year 1684, to the Revolution, when he followed King James into France, and was attainted by the Scots parliament in 1695. He married Lady Catherine Brudenel, daughter of Robert, Earl of Cardigan, by whom he had two sons, John, Lord Clairmont, and Charles Middleton, who were both taken at sea by Admiral Byng, in the descent which the French intended upon Scotland, in 1708; but by the Queen's orders they were soon released. Their father was also aboard in that armament.

The first of this family was John Middleton, Esq. who was a Colonel belonging to the royal party; and, in 1648, attended Duke Hamilton into England, when he led the army to Preston. At the battle of Worcester, 1651, he commanded as Lieutenant-General of horse, when he, and most of the principal officers were made prisoners; but he had the good fortune in a short time to escape out of the Tower. Soon after the Restoration, he was appointed the King's High Commissioner in Scotland, and General of his forces in that kingdom; and, in 1660, created Baron Clairmont and Earl of Middleton. This Earl had a daughter Helen, who married Patrick Lyon, Earl of Strathmore; and a son Charles, the late Earl.

The chief seat of this family was at Montrose, in the county of Forfar.

ARMS.] Party per fess, *or* and *gules*, a lion rampant, within a double tressure, flowered and counterflowered, with fleurs de lis, all counter-changed.

CREST.] A Tower embattelled, *sable*, and on the top a lion rampant.

SUPPORTERS.] Two eagles, *sable*.

MOTTO.] *Fortis in arduis*.

BOYD, EARL OF KILMARNOCK.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM BOYD, Earl of KILMARNOCK, and Lord Boyd, entering into the rebellion of 1745, was taken prisoner at the battle of Culloden; and being committed to the Tower of London, was tried, and condemned; and Aug. 18, 1746, was beheaded on Tower-hill, aged 42 years. He married the Lady Anne Levingston, daughter of James, Earl of Linlithgow and Callender, who was attainted for the rebellion of 1715, which Lady succeeded her aunt as Countess of Errol; and by her, who died in 1747, he left three sons, viz. 1. James, Lord Boyd, who married Rebecca Lockart, daughter of Alexander Lockart, Esq. and succeeded as Earl of Errol, upon the death of his mother; 2. Charles; 3. William.

*See Earl of Errol
p. 64* The first of the surname of Boyd, is said to be Robert, the son of Simon, the third son of Allan, Lord Stewart of Scotland; and a descendant from him was Sir Robert Boyd, who, in 1263, signalizing his valour at the battle of Largs, in Coningham, against the Norwegians, had thereupon a grant of several lands in that district, wherein he was succeeded by another Sir Robert, who, in the second year of King Robert I. for his loyalty and merit, was rewarded with the lands of Kilmarnock.

Robert, the first Lord Boyd, married Mary Maxwel, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwel, of Calderwood, by whom he had two sons, Thomas and Alexander, and a daughter Elizabeth, married to Archibald Douglas, Earl of Douglas and Angus, and was, in Oct. 1466, constituted Regent of Scotland, in the minority of King James III. and then marrying his son Thomas to the Princess Mary Stewart, the King's eldest sister, the said Thomas was thereupon created Earl of Arran, and afterwards sent Ambassador to Denmark, to treat of a marriage between his brother-in-law the young King, and the Princess Margaret of that crown; but while he was absent, his enemies contrived the ruin of his family, by representing their ambition as too dangerous for the condition of subjects, and so far prevailed with the King, that he called a parliament, before whom the Lord Boyd, his son, the Earl of Arran, and his brother Sir Alexander Boyd, being summoned to give an account of their administration, the old man fearing the power of his enemies, fled into England;

England; but Sir Alexander was condemned for high treason and executed. The Earl of Arran arriving with the Queen at Leith, and being informed of these melancholy circumstances, immediately retired into Denmark with his Lady, from thence into France, and, dying at Antwerp, in 1476, was honourably interred by Charles, Duke of Burgundy.

By his said Lady, who, in 1474, was arbitrarily divorced and married to James, the second Lord Hamilton, he left a son James, who was the third Lord Boyd, and the second Earl of Arran; but, dying without issue, the title of Earl of Arran became extinct; but the title of Lord Boyd descended to his uncle Alexander, the second son of Robert, Lord Boyd.

William, the eleventh Lord Boyd, was created Earl of Kilmarnock, in Coningham, of the county of Air, Aug. 27, 1661, by Charles II.

ARMS.] *Azure, a fess cheque, argent and gules.*

CREST.] On a wreath, a dexter hand couped at the wrist, and erect, pointing with the thumb and the two next fingers, the others turning down.

SUPPORTERS.] Two squirrels, *proper.*

MOTTO.] *Confido.*

MACKENZIE, EARL OF CROMARTIE.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE MACKENZIE, Earl of CROMARTIE, Viscount Tarbat, Lord Macleod, of Castlehaven, heretable Sheriff of the county of Cromartie, and Baronet, having been engaged in the last rebellion, was, with about 400 of his men, surprised and defeated by the Earl of Sutherland's militia at Dunrobin-castle, in Sutherland, April 15, 1746, the day before the battle at Culloden. He and his son, the Lord Macleod, being taken prisoners, were sent to Inverness, and thence to London, where they were committed to the Tower. In August following, he was tried, condemned, and received sentence of death, but was pardoned, and permitted to reside in England. He married Miss Gordon, daughter of Sir William Gordon, of Invergordon, Bart. a Lady of singular merit and beauty, to whose indefatigable application, and his Majesty's

Majesty's great clemency, in behalf of her Lord, he owed his life; by which Lady he had, 1. John, Lord Macleod, who was pardoned, and is in the service of Sweden; 2. George; 3. Lady Isabel, married to Admiral Murray; 4. Lady Mary, married to — Drayton, Esq. 5. Lady Anne, married to — Atkins, Esq. 6. Lady Caroline, married to — Drake, Esq. 7. Lady Jane; 8. Lady Margaret; 9. Lady Augusta.

This noble family is descended from the family of Seaforth; for Sir Roderick Mackenzie, brother to Kenneth, first Lord Kintail, marrying Margaret, daughter and heir of Torquil Macleod, of the Lewes-Islands, had four sons, whereof Sir John, the eldest, was created a Baronet, by King Charles I. and marrying Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Sir George Erskine, of Innerdale, brother to Thomas, Earl of Kelly, by her had two sons and five daughters, whereof Roderick, the second son, was one of the Judges of the Court of Session. Of the daughters, Anne was married to Hugh, Lord Lovat, and Isabel, to Kenneth, the third Earl of Seaforth.

18. Sir George, the eldest, who, in 1654, succeeded his father, had a commission from King Charles II. then in exile, to raise what forces he could, in order to promote his restoration; and for his good services, his Majesty, when he came to the crown, made him one of the Judges of the Court of Session, Clerk Register, one of the Privy Council, and Justice-general; and, April 15, 1685, he was created Baron Macleod, and Viscount Tarbat, by King James VII. In the reign of Queen Anne, he was made Secretary of State, one of the Privy Council; and, Jan 1, 1702, created Earl of Cromarty. He died in Aug. 1714, aged 84; and by his first wife, Anne, daughter of Sir James Sinclair, of May, had three sons and four daughters; 1. John, the second Earl, who, marrying Anne, daughter of Alexander, Lord Elibank, had George, the third Earl; 2. Kenneth, created a Baronet in 1704; but with precedence, according to his grandfather's patent, in 1628; 3. James, created a Baronet the same day with his brother, was made one of the Senators in the college of Justice.

The said Earl had several children by another marriage, with a daughter of Lord Lovat, who was widow first of Murray, of Macleod, of that ilk; and secondly, of William Fotheringham, of Powrie.

ARMS.]

who died 1699

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, *or*, a mountain, inflamed, *proper*, for Macleod; 2d, *azure*, a stag's head cabossed, *or*; 3d, *gules*, three legs of a man armed, *proper*, conjoined in the center at the upper part of the thigh, flexed in triangle, and the spurs, *or*; 4th, *argent*, on pale, *sable*, an imperial crown within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *gules*.

CREST.] On a wreath, the sun in it's splendor.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, each wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, and holding a baton over his shoulder, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Luceo non uro.*

V I S C O U N T S.

GORDON, VISCOUNT KENMURE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM GORDON, Viscount KENMURE, Baron of Lochinver, and Baronet, being in the rebellion, 1715, was taken prisoner at Preston, and from thence, in January, brought to London, where, on the 24th of February following, he was beheaded on Tower-hill, with James Radcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater. He married Mary, daughter of Sir John Dalziel, of Glenay, sister to the Earl of Carnwath, who was condemned for the same rebellion, and had three sons, Robert, John, James, and one daughter, Henrietta.

Robert, the eldest, by the great indulgence of his Majesty, got possession of the fortune, though the title was forfeited. He died unmarried, and was succeeded by his brother John.

In the tenth of King Robert I. Sir Adam Gordon, in reward of his good services, obtained from that Prince the Barony of Stickel, in the county of Roxburgh. Sir Robert, a descendant of this Sir Adam, was knighted; and, by Charles I. May 2, 1626, was created a Baronet. He married Lady Isabel Ruthwen, daughter of William, Earl of Gourie, by whom he had John, his eldest son, who succeeding his father, was, May 18, 1633, created a Baron and Viscount by Charles I.

ARMS.] *Azure*, three boars heads erased, *or*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi-savage, *proper*, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, wreathed as the crest, each holding in his outer hand a baton erect, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Dread God*.

LEVINGSTON, VISCOUNT KILSYTH.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM LEVINGSTON, Viscount KILSYTH, joining with the Earl of Mar in the rebellion, in 1715, and refusing to surrender, was attainted. Sir

VISCOUNT STRATHALLAN. 269

Sir William Levingston, a branch of Linlithgow, was the ancestor of this family; from him descended Sir William Levingston, of Kilsyth, who married Margaret, sister to William Ramsay, the first Earl of Dalhousie, by whom he had a son William, and a daughter Christian, married first to James Macgill, the first Viscount Oxenford; secondly to George, Lord Forrester.

William, who succeeded, was created a Viscount by King Charles II. and married Jane, daughter of William, Lord Cochran, and sister to John, the second Earl of Dundonald, by whom he had issue, William, the late Viscount.

ARMS.] *Argent*, three gilliflowers slipped, *gules*, within a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered, with fleurs de lis, *vert*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a demi savage, wreathed about the temples and waist with laurel.

SUPPORTERS.] Two lions, *proper*.

MOTTO.] *Spe expecto*.

DRUMMOND, VISCOUNT STRATHALLAN.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM DRUMMOND, Baron and Viscount STRATHALLAN, and Baron Maderty, joining in the rebellion in 1745, was slain in the battle of Culloden. His eldest son James, being engaged in the same rebellion, was attainted by act of parliament, in 1746, by the name of James Drummond, son of Lord Viscount Strathallan, though he was then himself Viscount Strathallan, by which misnomer, the titles we are informed will be claimed.

James Drummond, commendator of Inchaffery, the second son of David, the second Lord Drummond, ancestor of the Earl of Perth, the Duke of Roxburgh, and the Lord Bellenden, was created Lord Maderty, in 1607, by King James VI. and marrying Jane, daughter of Sir James Chilholm, of Cromlix, by her had John his heir, Sir James Drummond, of Machony, ancestor of the last Viscount, and several daughters.

John, who succeeded his father, marrying Margaret, daughter of Andrew, Lord Lindores, by her had David, Lord Maderty, his successor; and William Drummond, of Cromlix,

Cromlix, being a Lieutenant-General in Muscovy, was, upon his return home, advanced for his merit to the like rank in Scotland, by Charles I. In the time of the usurpation, being taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, he made his escape and went into the service of the King of Prussia, under whom he had some high commands. On the Restoration, he was called home, and made Major-General of the forces, in which character he served the crown many years; and, when King James II. ascended the throne, he was made General of all the forces in Scotland, and created a Viscount, Aug. 16, 1686, by James VII. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Archibald Johnston, of Whariston; and, dying in 1688, left William his heir, who, marrying Lady Elizabeth Drummond, daughter of John, Earl of Melford, by her had a son James, who dying a youth, in 1711, the honour of Viscount devolved on William Drummond, of Machony, descended from Sir James Drummond, of the same place aforesaid, who was also Lord Maderty; and was father of William, the third Viscount Strathallan, and Lord Maderty, who, bearing a part in the rebellion of 1715, was taken prisoner at the battle of Dumblain, and committed to the castle of Edinburgh; but was discharged by the Act of Grace, in 1717, and left by Margaret, his wife, daughter of William, Lord Nairn, William, the late Viscount.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, three closets wavey, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion's head erased, within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *gules*, as a coat of augmentation.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon rising, *proper*, his bells, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, each holding a baton over his shoulder, *proper*, and wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel.

MOTTO.] *Lord have mercy.*

GRAHAM, VISCOUNT DUNDEE.

COLONEL JOHN GRAHAM, of Clavers, a branch of the Montrose family, was created Baron Graham and Viscount DUNDEE, in the county of Forfar, by King James

James VII. after whose abdication, he commanded a body of Highlanders, and other troops in that Prince's interest; but was killed in a battle with General Mackay, at Killcranky, near Blair, in May 1689.

His descendant James Graham, called Viscount Dundee, took part in the rebellion of 1745; and, escaping, was attainted with many others after the battle at Culloden, in 1746. His brother David Graham, of Duntroon, in Angus, escaped with Lord Ogilvy and others into Norway.

ATTAINED

ATTAINED BARONS.

SINCLAIR, LORD SINCLAIR.

THE Right Honourable HENRY SINCLAIR, Lord SINCLAIR, succeeded his mother Catherine, Lady Sinclair; and married Grisel, daughter of Sir James Cockburn, of that ilk, by whom he had five sons and five daughters, 1. John, who married, first, Margaret, Countess Dowager of Southesk, daughter of James, the sixth Earl of Galloway; but was attainted for the rebellion in 1715. He married, secondly, in 1750, Amelia, daughter of Lord George Murray, brother to the Duke of Athol, and died the same year; 2. James, who was a General in the army; 3. William; 4. Henry; 5. Matthew; 6. Grisel, was married to John Paterfon, of Preston-hall, Esq. 7. Catherine, to Sir John Erskine, of Alva, Bart. 8. Mary, to Sir William Baird, of Newbith, Bart. 9. Elizabeth, to David, Earl of Wemyss; 10. Anne.

Henry, Lord Sinclair, lived some time after his son's attainder, and settled his estate on the General his second son; who, having interest at court, obtained his brother's pardon for life, and then put him in possession of his father's estate; and were it not for the attainder of this brother, would himself have succeeded to the title of Lord Sinclair.

The descent of this ancient family is the same with that of the Earl of Caithness. William, Earl of Orkney and Nithsdale, marrying to his first wife Margaret, daughter of Archibald, Earl of Douglas, and Viscount Turenne, in France, by her had a son and heir, William, from whom descended this Lord Sinclair; and by his second wife Margery, daughter of Alexander Gordon, son to the thirteenth Earl of Sutherland, he had another son christened also William, who was created Earl of Caithness.

William, by the first wife, being a profuse man, was called William the Waster, whose son Robert, forfeited the honours, and thereby lost the counties of Orkney and Shetland. He married Lady Christian Lesley, daughter of George, Earl of Rothes, and by her had a daughter Mary, married to Patrick, the seventh Lord Grey, and a son,
Henry,

Henry Sinclair, of Dysart, who was created Baron Sinclair, in 1489, first of James IV.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, a ship at anchor, her oars erect in saltire, within a double tressure with fleurs de lis counterflory, *or*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, a ship under sail, *or*, and over all, by way of furtout, an escutcheon, *argent*, charged with a cross engrailed, *sable*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a swan, *argent*, having a ducal collar and chain, *or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two gryphons, *proper*, armed and beaked, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Fight.*



FRASER, LORD LOVAT.

THE Right Honourable SIMON FRASER, Lord LOVAT, being engaged in the rebellion, 1745, was taken prisoner in June, 1746, when he was sent to London. In March following, he was tried before the House of Lords in Westminster-hall; and, after seven days trial, was found guilty, received sentence of death, and, on the 9th of April, 1747, was beheaded on Tower-hill, in the 80th year of his age.

Hugh, the ninth Lord Lovat, marrying Lady Amelia Murray, daughter of John, Marquis of Athol, had four daughters, whereof Anne the eldest, assumed the title of Baroness of Lovat, and married Alexander Mackenzie, of Fraserdale, by whom she had a son Hugh, the tenth Lord Lovat.

The said Alexander Mackenzie, having been attainted in 1716, Simon Fraser, of Beaufort, heir male of the family of Lovat, got possession of the estate, by a gift from the crown, of the life rent escheat of the said Alexander Mackenzie, sued for the title, and obtained a decree in his favour from the Lords of Session. His first wife was Lady Amelia, the widow of Hugh, Lord Lovat, and only daughter of John Murray, Marquis of Athol. For this marriage he was condemned and outlawed, it being unjustifiably obtained; but he found out ways to escape the penalties, till at length the said Lady died.

His second Lady was Janet, daughter of Sir Ludovick Grant, by whom he had two sons and a daughter, 1. Simon, Master of Lovat, who was attainted with many others in the parliament, 1746; but it appearing that he was overruled, and compelled by his father, he some time after obtained his Majesty's free pardon, and is a General in the army; 2. Alexander, who was an Officer in the service of the East India company; 3. Janet, married to the Laird of Cluny, chief of the Macphersons.

His third wife was Primrose, daughter of John Campbell, of Mammore, father of the Duke of Argyll, by whom he had one son Archibald, a merchant in London.

In the rebellion of 1715, this Simon Lord Lovat, did the King great service, in securing the important fort of Inverness so suddenly, that Sir John Mackenzie, who kept it for the rebels, not suspecting the Frasers as his enemies, was forced to deliver it up; for as the Lord Lovat had always been in the other interest, his turning about on that critical occasion, was a surprize to many; but in the next rebellion of 1745, it appeared that he was deeply concerned, and employed all the interest of his own clan to render it successful.

Sir Alexander Fraser, Thane of Cowie, and Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, marrying Lady Mary Bruce, sister to Robert I. and widow of Sir Niel Campbell, ancestor of the Duke of Argyll, by her had two sons, Alexander, his heir, from whom descended the Lord Salton, and Andrew Fraser, of Touch, whose son, Sir Simon Fraser, marrying the heiress of the family of Bisset, with her he had the Barony of Lovat, and many other possessions; and in the reign of King James I. Hugh Fraser, of Lovat, by marrying a Lady of the Fenton family, had a son Hugh, who succeeded him, and married Lady Jane Dunbar, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Murray; and by her had Thomas his heir, who, in the reign of James IV. was created a Baron, and made Justice-General.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st, and 4th, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*, second and third, *gules*, three eastern crowns, *argent*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a stag's head, *erased*, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two stags of the *last*.

MOTTO.] *Je suis prêt.*

ELPHINSTON.

(275)
ELPHINSTON, LORD BALMERINO.

THE Right Honourable ARTHUR ELPHINSTON, Lord BALMERINO, in the county of Fife, born in 1688, succeeded his brother James, in Jan. 1746; and married Margaret, a daughter of Capt. Chalmer, by whom he left no issue.

This Lord chusing a military life, had a commission in a regiment of foot, during the reign of Queen Anne. In the rebellion, 1715, he, disliking the service of King George, resigned his Captain's Commission to the Duke of Argyll, and immediately joined the Earl of Marr; but that rebellion being suppressed, he had the good fortune to obtain a pardon; after which he went into the French service, and, in the next rebellion, commanded a troop of horse at the battle of Culloden, April 16, 1746, where he was taken prisoner, and brought to the Tower of London, with the Earls of Kilmarnock, and Cromartie, in May following. They were tried before the House of Lords in Westminster-hall, in July; and, on the 1st of August, received sentence of death; and, on the 18th of that month, this Lord and the Earl of Kilmarnock, were beheaded on Tower-hill.

John, the fourth Lord Balmerino, was, by Queen Anne, made General of the Mint; and in the two last parliaments of her reign, was one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland. He married, first, Lady Christian Montgomery, daughter to Hugh, the seventh Earl of Eglington; by whom he had three sons and two daughters, 1. Hugh, who was killed at the siege of Lisle, in 1708; 2. James, who succeeded him in 1736, and was many years Judge at the Court of Session. He married Lady Betty Carnegie, second daughter of David, Earl of Northesk; but, dying without issue, was succeeded by Arthur, his half brother, the late Lord; 3. Alexander, who died in 1733; 4. Margaret, married to Sir John Preston, Bart. 5. Jane, married to Francis, the Eighth Earl of Murray.

His second wife was Anne Ross, daughter of Arthur, Archbishop of St. Andrew's, by whom he had a son Arthur, the late Lord.

Sir James Elphinston, youngest son of Robert, the third Lord Elphinston, having studied the law, in a short time became so highly esteemed for his abilities, that King

James VI. made him one of the Judges of Session, Secretary of State, a Commissioner of the Treasury, Lord-President of the Session, and, April 24, 1604, created him a Baron.

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a chevron, *sable*, between three boars heads erased, *gules*, as many buckles of the *first*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a dove, *argent*, with a serpent linked about its legs, *vert*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two griffons, *proper*, beaked and membered, *or*.

MOTTO.] *Prudentia fraudis nescia.*

BALFOUR, LORD BURLEIGH.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT BALFOUR, Lord BURLEIGH, in the county of Fife, entering into the rebellion, in 1715, was attainted, but the estate was recovered.

Of this family, which originally took its name from the Barony and castle of Burleigh, in Fifeshire, was Michael de Balfour, in the said county, who, in 1315, was a member of parliament; and, in 1353, Michael Balfour, of Pittencrief, exchanging his lands with Duncan, Earl of Fife, for the lands and Barony of Monquany, the same was ratified by the charter of King David II. In the reign of Queen Mary, Sir James Balfour, of Monquany, then Clerk register, marrying Margaret, daughter and heir to Michael Balfour, of Burleigh, by her had Sir Michael, their heir, in whom the two families became united; and the said Sir Michael, being in great favour with King James VI. was by him sent Ambassador to the Dukes of Tuscany and Lorraine; and, July 16, 1607, was created a Baron by the said King.

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a chevron, *sable*, an otter's head erased of the *first*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a rock, and thereon a Lady holding in her right hand the head of an otter, and in her left, the head of a swan.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter side, an otter sejant, *proper*. On the finitter, a swan of the *last*.

MOTTO.] *Omne solum forti Patria.*

FORBES,

FORBES, LORD PITSLIGO.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER FORBES, Lord PITSLIGO, in the county of Aberdeen, having joined in the rebellion of 1745, after the battle of Culloden, escaped to France, was attainted in May following, and died in December, 1762.

Sir John Forbes, of that ilk, a branch of the family of Lord Forbes, marrying Elizabeth Kennedy, of the family of Dunure, by her had three sons who were all Knights. Sir William, the second, married Margaret, daughter and heir to Sir William Fraser, of Philorth, ancestor of the Lord Salton; and with her had the Barony of Pitsligo. From Alexander, the heir of that marriage, descended Sir John Forbes, of Pitsligo, who married Christian, daughter of Walter Ogilvy, Lord Deskford, ancestor to the Earl of Finlater, and had a daughter, Anne, married to William, the ninth Lord Forbes, and a son Alexander, who was created Baron Pitsligo, July 24, 1633, by Charles I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, three boars heads couped, *argent*, and muzzled, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, three cinquefoils, *argent*.

CREST.] On a wreath, a falcon of the *last*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two bears, *proper*, muzzled, *gules*.

MOTTO.] *Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur*.

SUTHERLAND, LORD DUFFUS.

THE Right Honourable KENNETH SUTHERLAND, Lord DUFFUS, succeeded his father James, the second Lord, in 1705; and, being engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, he made his escape, and was attainted by act of parliament: after which he was taken at Hamburgh, brought to London, and committed prisoner to the Tower in 1716; but the next year being released by the Act of Grace, he withdrew into foreign parts, and served as a Flag Officer in the Russian fleet. He married Charlotte, daughter of Erick de Sioblade, Governor and Admiral of Gottenburgh, in Sweden, by whom he had a son Erick, who

married Miss Dunbar, daughter of Sir William Dunbar, of Hemprigs, Barr.

James, the second Lord Duffus, married Lady Margaret Mackenzie, daughter of Kenneth, the third Earl of Seaforth, by whom he had three sons, 1. Kenneth, the late Lord; 2. Sir James Sutherland, who, by marrying Mary, the daughter and heir of Sir William Dunbar, of Hemprigs, Baronet, changed his name to Dunbar; 3. William Sutherland, of Roscomen, who married Mary, daughter of William, the tenth Lord Forbes.

This noble family is descended from the Earl of Sutherland. Kenneth, the fifth Earl of Sutherland, having lost his life at the battle of Hallidon-hill, in 1333, left two sons, from the youngest of which sons, Nicol, descended the Lord Duffus; for this Nicol, by his brother's grant in 1360, having obtained the lands of Terboll, had the same confirmed by King David II. and marrying Jane, daughter and heir to Renald de Chene, Lord Duffus, by her had Henry, his heir, who was father of Alexander, that married the heiress of Chisholm; and having an only daughter, named Christian, who was married to William Oliphant, of Berindale, the Barony of Duffus descended to William Sutherland, of Querelwood, near Elgin; from whom, in a direct line, descended Sir Alexander Sutherland, who was created Baron Duffus, Dec. 8, 1650, by King Charles II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, *gules*, three stars, *or*; 2d, *azure*, three cross croissants fitchy, *argent*; 3d, *azure*, a boar's head erased, *argent*; 4th, as the first.

CREST.] On a wreath, a cat sejant, *proper*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two savages, *proper*, each wreathed about his head and middle with laurel, and armed with a baton.

MOTTO.] *Without fear.*

N A I R N, L O R D N A I R N.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM NAIRN, Lord NAIRN, of Nairn, in Perthshire, brother to John, the first Duke of Athol, marrying Margaret Lady Nairn, only daughter and heir to Robert, the first Lord Nairn, in right of his wife was Lord Nairn, and changed his name from

from Murray to Nairn, and took the arms of that family; which William, being engaged in the rebellion of 1715; was taken at the battle of Preston, in Lancashire, and being tried, received sentence of death; but his Majesty, out of his great clemency, not only included him in the Act of Grace, in 1717, but gave him back his estate. By the said Lady Nairn he had four sons and eight daughters. Of the daughters, Margaret was married to William, the third Viscount Strathallan, and Catherine, married William Murray, the fourth Earl of Dunmore. Of the sons, John, the eldest, succeeded his father, in 1725; and married Catherine, daughter of Charles Murray, Earl of Dunmore, by which Lady, who died at Versailles, May 16, 1754, he had several sons.

This John, the titular Lord Nairn, notwithstanding the aforesaid events of the year 1715, engaged himself as a Captain in the rebellion of 1745; but on April 16, 1746, was killed at the battle of Culloden, and his name put in the general act of attainder the next month. His son Robert was taken on board the *Esperance*, with Mr. Radcliffe, in Dec. 1745.

The first of this name on record, is said to be Mr. Michael de Nairn, a witness to the grant which Robert, Duke of Albany made to his son, John Stewart, Earl of Buchan, of the lands of Strathern, of Perthshire, from whom descended Alexander Nairn, who, in the reign of James II. was many years Comptroller of Scotland.

In the reign of James VI. and Charles I. Robert Nairn, of Strathurd, raised a competent fortune by the practice of the law; but, after the King's death, taking up arms in defence of King Charles II. was surprised by a party of the English, and committed prisoner to the Tower of London, where he remained ten years; but living to see his master restored, was, in reward of his merit, Jan. 27, 1680, created Lord Nairn. He married Margaret, daughter of Patrick Graham, of Inbraky, and had an only daughter, the late Lady Nairn.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, party per pale, *sable* and *argent*, a chaplet, charged with four cinquefoils, all counter changed; 2d, *azure*, three stars, *argent*, within a double tressure counterflory, with fleurs de lis, *or*; the 3d is counter-quartered. 1st and 4th, pally of six, *or* and *sable*; 2d and 3d, *or*, a fess cheque, *argent* and *azure*.

EXTINCT PEERAGE

OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND and IRELAND.

DUKES.

BERWICK.

JAMES Fitz James, eldest natural son of King James II. by Mrs. Arabella Churchill, was created Baron of Bosworth, Earl of Tinmouth, and Duke of Berwick, 19th of March, 1687. And, entering himself into the French service against the crown of England, he was, in 1695, outlawed for high treason.

CLEVELAND.

Charles, eldest natural son of King Charles II. by Lady Barbara Villiers, created Duchess of Cleveland, succeeded his mother; and his son William died May 18, 1774, without issue.

GREENWICH.

John Campbell, Duke of Argyll, was created Baron of Chatham, and Earl of Greenwich, the 26th of Nov. 1705, and Duke of Greenwich, April 13, 1719. His Grace dying, October 4, 1743, without issue male, those English honours became extinct;

KINGSTON.

Evelyn Pierrepont, the fifth Earl of Kingston, was created Duke of Kingston, July 20, 1715, and the title became extinct at the death of his grandson, Evelyn, the late Duke, Sept. 23, 1773.

MONTAGUE,

MONTAGUE.

In 1621, Sir Edward Montague was created Baron Montague of Boughton, in the county of Northampton, by King James I. From his brother Henry are descended the Dukes of Manchester and the Earls of Halifax; and from Sidney, the Earls of Sandwich; and his brother James was Bishop of Winchester. His father was Sir Edward Montague, the son of Sir Edward Montague, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and then of the common Pleas, in the reign of King Henry VIII.

Edward, Lord Montague, succeeded his father in 1644. His eldest son Edward, died unmarried, being slain in attacking the Dutch India ships at Bergen, in Norway, August 3, 1665.

Ralph, Lord Montague, succeeded his father, Edward, in 1683, his brother Edward being killed as aforesaid. In 1689, he was created Viscount Monthermer, and Earl of Montague, by King William III. Marquis of Monthermer, and Duke of Montague, in 1705, by Queen Anne. His first wife was Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Thomas Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton, and widow of Jocelyn Percy, Earl of Northumberland. By her he left a son and heir John. His second wife was Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Henry Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, and widow of Christopher Monk, Duke of Albemarle, but by her he had no issue.

John, Duke of Montague, succeeded his father in 1709. He was Knight of the Garter, Master of the Great Wardrobe, Colonel of the Queen's regiment of horse, Master of the Ordnance, and a Lieutenant-General. He married Lady Mary Churchill, youngest daughter of John, Duke of Marlborough. By her he had John, Marquis of Monthermer, who died at five years of age. Isabel, married to William, Duke of Manchester; and Mary, to George, Earl of Cardigan. Eleanor, George, and Edward, who died infants; and the Duke himself, dying in 1749, his titles were extinct. But in 1766, the said George, Earl of Cardigan, was created Duke of Montague, and Marquis of Monthermer.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE.

Thomas Holles Pelham, succeeded his father as Baron Pelham, was created Viscount Pelham, and Earl of Clare, also Marquis of Clare, and Duke of Newcastle upon Tyne, and

and also Duke of Newcastle under Line. He died Nov. 16, 1768; when the Dukedom of Newcastle upon Tyne terminated, but the title of Duke of Newcastle under Line, descended to the Right Honourable the Earl of Lincoln, as that of Baron Pelham, of Stanmer, did to the Right Honourable Thomas Pelham.

O R M O N D.

James Butler, Duke of Ormond, &c. in Ireland; Earl of Brecknock, &c. in England, was created Duke of Ormond, in England, in the year 1682, in which title he was succeeded by his grandson James, who was impeached of high treason, and attainted. He died Nov. 5, 1745.

P O W Y S.

Sir William Herbert, Baron Powys, was created Earl Powys, Viscount Montgomery, and Marquis of Powys, March 24, 1686, but was outlawed, and afterwards by Jac. II. at the court of St. Germain's, created Duke of Powys, (which title was never allowed in England,) and dying in 1696, was succeeded by his son William, who enjoyed the titles of Baron, Viscount, Earl and Marquis, his father's attainder, being reversed, but died without issue male, March 8, 1748.

S C H O M B E R G.

Frederick Schomberg, was created Baron of Teyes, and Earl of Brentford, in 1689, Marquis of Harwich, and Duke of Schomberg, in 1690, by King William III. the younger son to succeed first. This Frederick Marshal Schomberg, came over with the Prince of Orange at the revolution, and in the battle of Boyne, in Ireland, was unhappily slain by a musket ball from his own men, in the aforesaid year 1690.

Charles, Duke of Schomberg, succeeded his father, and in 1693, died by a wound he received in the battle of Marsaglia, in Piedmont, leaving no issue.

Meinhard, Duke of Schomberg, brother to Charles, died July 5, 1719. His eldest daughter and co-heiress Frederica, was the wife of Robert D'Arcy, Earl of Holderness, and married afterwards to Benjamin Mildmay, Earl of Fitzwalter.

SHREWSBURY,

SHREWSBURY.

Charles Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, in 1694, was created Marquis of Alton, and Duke of Shrewsbury. He died on the 1st of February, 1718, when the titles of Marquis and Duke became extinct.

WHARTON.

Sir Thomas Wharton, summoned to parliament, as Lord of Heleigh, and Baron of Wharton, Jan. 30, 1544, was succeeded by Thomas, his son and heir, father of Philip, his successor, whose grandson, Philip, succeeded to the honours, in which Thomas, his only son, became his heir, and was created Viscount Winchenden, and Earl of Wharton, Dec. 29, 1706. By King George I. he was created Marquis of Wharton, and Marquis of Malmsbury, Dec. 24, 1714, also at the same time created Baron of Trim, Earl of Rathfarnham, and Marquis of Catherlough, Irish honours; and at length created, on Jan. 20, 1718, Duke of Wharton, in which titles he was succeeded by his son Philip, who leaving no male issue, in 1731 they expired.

YORK.

See Earl of York.

EARLS.

ALBEMARLE.

ODO, nearly allied to William the Norman, was, by him constituted Earl of Albemarle, a town in Normandy, 35 miles north-east of Rouen. He was succeeded in the honour by his son Stephen; he was succeeded by William his son, who was advanced to the Earldom of Yorkshire; he died 1179, 25 Hen. II. and does not appear to have had any successor of the male line.

William de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, married Hawise, daughter and heir of the above William, and with her had the Earldom of Albemarle; he died at Roan, 2 Ric. I. having no issue.

William

William de Fortibus, by his marriage with Hawise, on the death of William de Mandeville, in her right became possessed of the Earldom; he died 6 Ric. I. leaving issue, William, but it seems this Earldom was so vested in Hawise, that she marrying with Baldwin de Betune, he had possession of the Earldom, as annexed to the estates of his wife, during his life; he died 14 John 1212, and the honour descended to

William de Fortibus, only son and heir of William and Hawise, who died on his journey to the Holy Land, 25 Hen. III.

William de Fortibus, his only son and heir, succeeded him, and died at Amiens, 1260.

He had issue three sons and two daughters, who all died without issue; Aveline, the youngest daughter, survived the others, and was her father's heir. She married Edmund, second son of Hen. III. but dying without issue, this Earldom was seized into the King's hands.

Thomas of Woodstock, seventh son of Edward III. was, 9 Rich. II. summoned to parliament as Duke of Albemarle, he was, 8 Rich. II. murdered in France; he left several children, but none succeeded to the honour.

Edward, son of Edmund, Duke of York, fifth son of Ed. III. appears next to have had the title, but he was, 1 Hen. IV. deprived of the honour, and was slain 3 Hen. V. at the battle of Agincourt.

Thomas Plantagenet, 13 Hen. IV. inherited the title; he was slain, 9. Hen. V. and left no issue.

Richard Beauchamp, 6 Hen. VI. made Earl of Albemarle, and died 17th of that reign, from which time the Dukedom lay dormant, until 12 Car. II. 1660; and farther of the Earldom, see under the title of Warwick.

George Monk, of lineal descent from the last mentioned Earl of Albemarle, was created 12 Car. II. Duke of Albemarle, Earl of Torrington, and Baron Monk of Potherige, Beauchamp and Teyes. He died Jan. 4, 1669.

By Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Clarges, he had issue, Christopher, his only son and successor, who died without issue, in 1686; the Earldom was revived in the family of Keppel, by patent, Feb. 10, 1696.

ANGLESEY.

Christopher Villiers, younger brother to George, Duke of Buckingham, was, 18 Jac. I. created Baron Daventry, and Earl of Anglesey; died 1624, and had issue one son,

Charles Villiers, married Mary, daughter of Paul, Viscount Bayning, widow of William, Viscount Grandison; and died 1659, without issue.—Title revived 13 Car. II. in Arthur Annesley, and became extinct again on the death of Richard, the sixth Earl of that family, on the 14th of Feb. 1761.

ARLINGTON.

Henry Bennet, created 16 Car. II. Lord Arlington, and 24 Car. II. Viscount Thetford, and Earl of Arlington. He died in 1685, and by his Lady Isabella, daughter of Lewis de Nassau, Lord of Beverwaert, he had issue only a daughter, Isabella, married to Henry, Duke of Grafton.

ARUNDEL.

Robert de Montgomery, (a town in Normandy,) nearly allied to William, the Norman, was advanced to the Earldoms of Chichester and Arundel, as also to Shrewsbury, and the honour of Eye, in Suffolk; his death is differently reported; whether he died a Monk at Shrewsbury, or was slain by the Welsh, 8 Will. II. Hugh de Montgomery, his son, succeeded him, and was killed by an arrow, 12 Will. II. leaving no issue.

Robert de Montgomery, his eldest brother, his father's heir in Normandy, succeeded him, and died in imprisonment in Warwick-castle.

William, son of William de Albenio, who came into England with the Conqueror, was created Earl of Arundel and Suffex; he was succeeded by his son William, who died 4th of October, 1176, when his son of his own name succeeded to the titles, who dying 1196, was succeeded by his eldest son William, who died without issue, in his return from Jerusalem, anno 1221; he was succeeded by his brother Hugh, the fifth and last Earl of Arundel and Suffex of this family, who died without issue, 1243, and 27 Hen. III.

John Fitz Alan, son of Isabel, second daughter of William de Albinio, by virtue of the tenure of Arundel-castle, next possessed the Earldom in 42 Hen. III. He died 52 Hen,

Hen. III. John, his son succeeded, who died two years after his father; leaving Richard, an infant, five years of age; who possessing the castle of Arundel, as his ancestors before him, had the title without any formal creation; he died 30 Ed. I. leaving issue, Edmund, 34 Ed. I. who was beheaded at Hereford. Richard his son, 4 Ed. III. was restored in parliament, and died 49 Ed. III. Richard his son, succeeded him; who was beheaded 21 Richard II. Thomas, his son, 1. Hen. IV. was restored in blood; he died 3 Hen. V. but left no issue, so that his sisters became his heirs, except to the Earldom, which by a previous entail vested in Sir John Arundel.

Sir John, as heir to Eleanor Maltravers, had that Barony, and 4 Hen. V. had livery and seisin of Arundel castle, but could not obtain the title; died 9 Hen. V.

John, his eldest son, 7 Hen. VI. was summoned to parliament as Baron Maltravers, but 8 Hen. VI. was retained as Earl of Arundel, to serve the King in his wars; in which honour he was afterwards confirmed by virtue of the tenure, in opposition to the Duke of Norfolk, who had a family claim; he died 13 Hen. VI. Humphrey succeeded his father as Earl of Arundel, and died 16 Hen. VI. in his minority. William Fitzalan, the uncle of Humphrey, succeeded as Earl of Arundel; he died 3 Hen. VII.

Thomas, his eldest son, succeeded him, and died 1524, 16 Hen. VIII.

William, his eldest son, succeeded him; died 35 Hen. VIII. Henry, his son, succeeded him; he was imprisoned 14 Eliz. as a favourer of the Duke of Norfolk, and Mary, Queen of Scots, and died 22d of the same reign: He left two daughters, his heirs; the eldest married to John, Lord Lumley, and the other to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, whose son Philip, in her right, came into possession of the title, in whose family it now remains.

A Y L E S B U R Y.

Edward Bruce, was created Baron Bruce, in Scotland; Edward, his eldest son, and second Baron, being killed in a duel, without issue, was succeeded by his brother, Thomas, who was created 1633, Baron Bruce, of Whorlton, in the county of York, also Earl of Elgin, in Scotland; Robert, his heir, was created Baron Bruce, of Skelton, in the county of York, Viscount Bruce, and Earl of Aylesbury, in 1663,

1663, and died in 1685, succeeded by Thomas, his son, whose son, Charles, dying in 1747, the Earldom became extinct.

B A N B U R Y.

William, son of Sir Francis Knolles, was, 1 Jac. I. created Baron Knolles, of Grays, 14 Jac. I. Viscount Wallingford; and 2 Car. I. Earl of Banbury; by his first wife he had no issue; by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Suffolk, according to a certificate signed by her, had no issue, but she, after his death, produced, as his, two sons, Edward and Nicholas; Edward was killed in a duel at Calais, and Nicholas assumed the title, but was never summoned to parliament; he had issue, Charles, who having never been summoned, the title is presumed extinct.

B A T H.

Philip de Shaunde, of Britany, was, on Henry of Richmond's ascending the throne, created Earl of Bath; but nothing farther appears on record concerning him.

John Bouchier, Lord Fitzwarine, created 28 Hen. VIII. Earl of Bath; he died three years after, and was succeeded by John, his son and heir. John was succeeded by William, his grandson; he died 21 Jac. I.

Edward, his only surviving son, succeeded, who left only three daughters, and issue thus failing in the male line, the title descended to

Sir Henry Bouchier, grandson of John, the second of that name, Earl of Bath, who succeeded to the Earldom; but himself and seven brothers all dying without issue, the title became extinct.

John Granville, was, soon after the Restoration of Charles II. created Earl of Bath, Viscount Lansdowne, and Baron of Biddeford and Kilhampton; he had issue five sons and eleven daughters. Charles his son and successor, was engaged in the Imperial service against the Turks, and, for his gallant behaviour, was created an Earl of the Sacred Roman Empire; as Earl of Lansdowne, to be continued *ad infinitum* in the family of the Granvilles; he left issue only one son, William Henry, who dying 1711, at the age of nineteen, and unmarried, the title became extinct.

This title was revived again in William Pulteney, 14 George II. but dying without surviving issue, in 1764, the title is again extinct.

BEDFORD.

BEDFORD.

Hugh de Bellemont, was made Earl of Bedford, by King Stephen, 1153; but was deprived of the Earldom.

Ingelram de Couci was summoned to parliament as a Baron, but does not appear as Earl of Bedford until the 40 Ed. III. with the addition of Count of Soissons; he died 21 Ric. II. and here the title as Earl seems to rest.

John Plantagenet, son of Hen. IV. was Duke of Bedford; he died 14 Hen. VI. 1435, without issue.

George Nevil, son of John Nevil, Marquis of Mountacute, was, in his father's life-time, created Duke of Bedford, but 17 Ed. IV. on some displeasure of the King against his father, he was suddenly deprived by parliament of all his titles and dignities, and died 1 Ed. V.

Jasper Tudor, son of Owen Tudor, and Catherine of France, widow of Hen. V. and elder brother of Edmund, father of Hen. VII. 31 Hen. VI. created Earl of Pembroke, and 1 Hen. VII. Duke of Bedford; he died 11 Hen. VII. without issue.

The title was revived in Russel, Duke of Bedford.

BERKSHIRE.

The first Earl was Ethelwolf, in 860; died in 871; from which time to Swane, son of Earl Godwin, 1044, none appear under this title.

Francis Norris, 18 Jac. I. was created Viscount Thame and Earl of Berkshire; he died 28 Jan. Jac. 20. 1622, he left issue only one daughter, from whom in descent is the present Earl of Abingdon.

This title is now in the family of the Howards.

BRADFORD.

Sir Richard Newport was created Baron Newport, 1642; Francis, his son, was created Viscount Newport, of Bradford, in Salop, 1675, and Earl of Bradford, in 1694.

Richard, his son, succeeded, and Henry, his son; became third Earl, and dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother, Richard, who dying without issue, the honours descended to his brother, Thomas, the fifth Earl, who died without issue, April 18, 1762, when the titles expired.

BRENTFORD.

BRENTFORD.

Patrick Ruthyn, Earl of Forth, in Scotland, 20 Car. I. was created Earl of Brentford, he left issue only one daughter, married to James, Lord Forrester.

BRISTOL.

Sir John Digby, 15 Jac. I. created Baron Digby, of Sherborne, was created Earl of Bristol, 15 September, 1622; he died 16 Car. I. and was succeeded by

George Digby, was summoned to parliament in the lifetime of his father, and died 1676; he was succeeded by his son John, who died 1698, without issue, when the honour became extinct.

Revived by George I. in the Hervey family.

BUCKINGHAM.

Walter Gifford, a kinsman of William the Norman, was made Earl of Buckingham, and died 4 Hen. I. 1102. Walter his son, succeeded, and died 1164, without male issue.

Gilbert, Earl of Clare, was created Earl of Buckingham and Pembroke, in 1138.

Thomas of Woodstock, youngest son of Edward III. was Earl of Buckingham, Duke of Albemarle, and Gloucester, and Lord of Holderness.

Humphrey, his son, succeeded him as Earl of Buckingham; and died 1 Henry IV. 1399, without issue. Edmund, Baron Stafford, in right of his wife, succeeded to the Earldom, by whom he had issue Humphrey. Humphrey, 23 Henry VI. was created Duke of Buckingham, and 27 July, 38 Henry VI. he was slain at the battle of Northampton. Henry, his grandson, succeeded; who was executed at Salisbury, 2 Ric. III. 1485. Edward, his son, was, by Hen. VII. restored in blood and honours; but he was, 17 May, 13 Henry VIII. adjudged guilty of high-treason, and beheaded on Tower-hill; he left issue a son, Henry, who was restored only to the Barony of Stafford.

Sir George Villiers, was, by Jac. I. raised to the dignity of Baron and Viscount Villiers, then Earl, Marquis, and 1623, Duke of Buckingham; he was at Portsmouth, 23 August, 4 Charles I. assassinated in the midst of his officers, by Felton, a Lieutenant of Marines, in the 36th year of his age.

He married Catherine, the daughter and heiress of Francis, Earl of Rutland, by whom he had three sons, and a daughter Mary, to whom the title of Dukes of Buckingham was limited, if her father had no male issue. The eldest son Charles, died young. George succeeded as Duke, and with his brother Francis, joined the Earl of Holland, on the King's part; but in a skirmish at Kingston with the parliament forces, in July 1648, Lord Francis was killed, in the twentieth year of his age. The Duke's mother, in 1618, was made Countess of Buckingham for life; she was daughter of Anthony Beaumont, of Leicestershire. Her youngest son Christopher, was created Earl of Anglesey, in 1623, and her son John, elder brother to the Duke, was created Viscount Purbeck, in 1619. The two half brothers of the Duke, by his father's first wife, were William and Edward Villiers, which latter being knighted, was President of Munster, in Ireland. William was a Baronet at the founding of that order, which title died with his grandson. But from Sir Edward Villiers are descended the Viscounts Grandison, of Ireland, and the Earls of Jersey in England. William, Viscount Grandison, died by a wound at the siege of Bristol, in 1643. His only daughter and heiress was Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland.

George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, who succeeded his father, was made a Knight of the Garter, by King Charles II. He was much respected by the King, being a man of great wit and humour. At the battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, he had a command on the right; but the royal army being entirely routed by Cromwell, he, like the King and some others, made his escape with difficulty, and wandering about in a mean habit, got safe to London, and from thence into Holland. On the King's public entry at the Restoration, the Duke and General Monk, rode before him bare-headed. He some time was Master of the Horse, and one of the governing Lords; but wasted his estate by a loose immoral course of life. He first seduced the wife of Francis Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, and then killed her husband in a duel, 1668. He was the author of some poems, and the Rehearsal, a noted comedy. He married Mary, the only daughter of Thomas, Lord Fairfax, the Parliament-General before Cromwell; but died without issue, by which the title became extinct, in 1687.

John Sheffield, Earl of Mulgrave, was, in 6 William and Mary, created Marquis of Normandy; and 2 Anne

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~~1700~~, Duke of Buckinghamshire and Normandy. He died 24 Feb. 1720; he had issue only one son, Robert, who survived him, and who dying without issue, in 1736, the Dukedom became extinct.

BURLINGTON.

Richard Boyle, was, in 1663, created Earl of Burlington, in Yorkshire, and Baron Clifford, of Lanesborough. He died in 1698. His son Charles had summons to parliament in 1690, but died before his father.

Charles, the son of Charles, was the second Earl of Burlington, Lord of the Bed-chamber to King William, and Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire. He died in 1704.

Richard succeeded his father Charles as Earl of Burlington and Cork. He was Knight of the Garter, and Captain of the band of pensioners. His wife was Dorothy, one of the daughters and coheiresses to William Saville, Marquis of Halifax. By her he had three daughters, whereof Charlotte, the only survivor, was married to William, the fourth Duke of Devonshire. This Earl dying in 1753, without male issue, the title of Burlington was extinct.

CADOGAN.

William Cadogan, was created Baron Cadogan, Viscount Caversham, and Earl of Cadogan. He died July 17, 1726, and the titles of Viscount and Earl became extinct; but the Barony of Cadogan remains in the family.

CAMBRIDGE.

John de Avesnes, Earl of Hainault, by Edward III. was created Earl of Cambridge, but soon after engaging in the interest of France, was deprived.

William, Marquis of Juliers, was, on the defection of the above John, advanced by Edward III. to the dignity, but was never summoned to parliament.

Edmund, of Langley, Duke of York, fifth son of Edward III. next inherited the title; he was succeeded by Edward, his son, who, 25 October, 13 Henry V. 1415, was slain at the battle of Agincourt, but leaving no issue, was succeeded by his next brother, Richard, who was, 4 Henry V. 1416, beheaded at Southampton; he left issue Richard, who, as heir to his uncle Edward, succeeded as

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Duke of York, but the Earldom of Cambridge became extinct.

James, Marquis of Hamilton, 17 Jac. I. was created Baron of Ennerdale, and Earl of Cambridge; he died the latter end of the reign of Jac. I. and was succeeded by James, his elder son, who was, 6 March, 1648, beheaded; he was succeeded by William, Earl of Laperk, his brother, who, at the battle of Worcester, received a mortal wound, 1657, and 3 Sept. expired; leaving no issue male, the title was extinct.

Henry of Oatlands, third son of Charles I. was the next Earl of Cambridge, who died 13 Sept. 1660, unmarried.

The four following sons of James, Duke of York, King James II. were Dukes of Cambridge, viz. Charles, James, Edgar and Charles, who all died infants; the last 12 Dec. 1677.

George, elector of Hanover, was, 1706, created Duke and Marquis of Cambridge, &c. and who, 1714, ascended the throne of Great Britain; so this title rests in the crown.

CARLISLE.

Ranulph de Meschines, who married Margaret, eldest sister of Hugh Lupus, Earl of Chester, was the first Earl of Carlisle.

Andrew, de Harcla, who, 15 Edw. II. defeated the army of Thomas, Duke of Lancaster, was created Earl of Carlisle, and executed March 3, 1322, at Carlisle.

This title is said to have been in John, Duke of Bedford, and in Richard, Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Richard III.

Sir James Hay, 20 Jac. I. was created Earl of Carlisle, Viscount Doncaster, and Baron Hay, of Sunley. He married Lucy, the youngest daughter of Henry Percy, seventh Earl of Northumberland.

James, the son and heir of James, succeeded his father in 1636, and died in 1660, leaving no issue. He married Honora, the only daughter of Edward Denny, Earl of Norwich.

The honour revived 13 Charles II. in Howard.

Robert Dormer. E. of Carnarvon

CASTLETON.

James Saunderson, Viscount Castleton, and Baron of Beautreé, in Ireland, was created Baron Saunderson, of Saxby, in the county of Lincoln, and Viscount Castleton, and

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and Earl Castleton. He died May 23, 1723, and the titles became extinct.

C H E S T E R.

Gherbodus, a Fleming, is said to be the first Earl of Chester, after the conquest.

Hugh Lupus, 4 William I. was created Earl of Chester; he died 1 Henry I. and left issue, Richard, who, 20 Henry I. with several other persons of distinction, perished in a storm in their passage from Normandy to England, among whom were William and Henry, sons of the King; he left no issue.

Ranulph, sister's son to Earl Hugh, previously mentioned as Earl of Carlisle, succeeded to the Earldom of Chester, and died 29 Hen. I. Ranulph, his son, succeeded, and died the 18th of King Stephen. Hugh, his son, succeeded, he died 27 Hen. II. Ranulph, his son, succeeded, and died 16 Hen. III. 1232, without issue. John Le Scot, his sister's son, became his successor, who died 21 Hen. III. and leaving no issue, his honours reverted to the crown.

The title was next conferred by the King on Edmund, his second son; but revoked, and given to Edward, his eldest son, afterwards, Edward I.

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, had for some time a forced title to his Earldom; but being slain, the title of Earl of Chester was annexed to the crown for ever.

C L A R E.

Richard Fitz Gilbert, was, by William the Norman, created Earl of Clare, Gilbert de Tonbridge, his son, succeeded him; and he was succeeded by Richard de Clare, his son, and the first Earl of Hertford; who was slain in 1139.

Gilbert, second son of Gilbert, was his successor; and died 18th of Stephen, without issue.

Roger de Clare, succeeded his brother as Earl of Clare and Hertford, died 19 Hen. II. his issue, was Richard, who died 8 John, 1206; his issue was Gilbert, in whom the Earldom became extinct.

It was revived and continued in the regal line, until the death of George, Duke of Clarence; thence lay dormant, until 22 James I. when it was revived in the family of Holles.

Sir John Hollis, or Holles, Baron of Houghton, in the county of Nottingham, was created Earl of Clare, in 1624. His daughter Arabella, married Thomas, Earl of Strafford, who was beheaded.

His eldest son, John, succeeded as Earl of Clare. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Horace, Lord Vere, of Tilbury. His daughter Elizabeth was the wife of Wentworth Fitzgerald, seventeenth Earl of Kildare.

Gilbert, only son of John, became Earl of Clare. His wife was Grace, a daughter of William Pierepoint, second son of Robert, Earl of Kingston. He left a son John, and four daughters.

John Holles, the son of Gilbert, was created Duke of Newcastle, in Northumberland, by King William, in 1694, being also Knight of the Garter. He died in 1712, unmarried; and his four sisters were his co-heiresses. Elizabeth, the eldest, married Christopher, the first Lord Barnard; Grace, the youngest, married Thomas, Lord Pelham, whose son Thomas, became Duke of Newcastle; Eleanor died unmarried.

C L A R E N D O N.

Sir Edward Hyde, was created, in 1660, Baron Hyde, of Hindon, in Wiltshire, Viscount Cornbury, in Oxfordshire, and Earl of Clarendon, in Wiltshire. He married Frances, the daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Aylesbury, Knt. and Bart. By her he had four sons, Henry, who succeeded him; Laurence, Earl of Rochester; Edward, who died unmarried; and James, drowned at sea. Also two daughters; Anne, who being the wife of James, Duke of York, was the mother of Queen Mary, and Queen Anne; the other, named Frances, married Sir Thomas Knightley, of Hertingfordbury, Knight of the Bath. The Earl losing all interest at court, retired into France in the year 1667, and died at Rouen, in 1674.

Henry succeeding his father, was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in 1685. He married Theodosia, daughter of Arthur, Lord Capel; and by her had an only son Edward, who succeeded him in 1709.

Edward, Earl of Clarendon, married Catherine, Baroness Clifton, daughter of Henry, Lord Obrien, son and heir to Henry, Earl of Thomond. By her he had only one son Edward, who died unmarried; and himself dying in 1723, his titles went to the issue of Laurence, Earl of Rochester; who

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who marrying a daughter of Richard, Earl of Burlington, left one son Henry, who became Earl of Clarendon and Rochester.

This Henry married Jane, sister to John, Lord Gower, and by her had an only son, Henry, Viscount Cornbury, who died before his father, in 1753; and he also dying in the same year, the title was extinct.

This title was revived in 1776, in the Villiers family.

CLEVELAND.

Thomas Wentworth, was, by writ, 21 Hen. VIII. summoned to parliament, but by what title does not appear, and died 5 Edw. VI. his son Thomas had likewise the sixth of the same reign, summons to parliament; he died 33 Eliz. and Henry, his successor, died 36 same reign leaving issue,

Thomas, who, 1 Car. I. was created Lord Wentworth, of Nettlested, and Earl of Cleveland. He died 1667, and the title extinct.

Barbara Villiers, created 22 Car. II. Duchess of Cleveland, had issue by Charles the Second, in whose line the honour continued till the death of the late Duke of Cleveland, 13 May, 1774, when the title became extinct.

CLINTON.

Hugh Fortescue, Lord Clinton, was created Baron Fortescue, of Castle-hill, in the county of Devon, and Earl Clinton, July 5, 1746, and died May 2, 1751, without issue, when the Earldom ceased; but the Barony descended to his brother Matthew, now Lord Fortescue, of Castle-hill.

CONINGSBY.

Thomas Coningsby, created Baron of Clanbrafill, in the county of Armagh, was also created Baron Coningsby, of Coningsby, and Earl of the same, but died, 1729, without male issue. Anne, his eldest daughter, by his second wife (who was the Lady Frances Jones, daughter and co-heir of Richard, Earl of Ranelagh) was created Baroness, Viscountess, and Countess of Coningsby, and died June 11, 1761, without issue.

CONWAY.

Edward Conway, created 22 Jac. I. Lord Conway, of Ragley, and 3 Car. I. Viscount Conway; he died 6 Car. I. had issue, three sons and four daughters.

Edward, his elder son, had summons to parliament in his father's life time, 31 Car. II. 1679, was created Earl, which extinguished in him by default of male issue; he gave the bulk of his estates to the younger sons of Edward Seymour, since which, Francis, brother and heir to Pop-ham Seymour, was, by patent, created Baron Conway.

CORNWALL.

Asclepiodorus, Duke of Cornwall, he was in the time of the Romans, anno 232, and afterwards King of the Britains.

Octavius, Duke of Cornwall, afterwards King of Britain, successor to the Emperor Constantine, 328.

Gorlois, Earl of Cornwall.

Cador, Earl of Cornwall.

Godric, Earl of Cornwall.

Ailmer, or Ethelmare, in the reign of King Ethelred, was Earl of Cornwall, his successor, Ethelward, was slain by Canute, 1018; he was succeeded in this Earldom by Alsegus, and the title ended in Godwin, as Earl of the West-Saxons.

Robert de Moxton, on the success of William the Norman, his half brother, was made Earl of Cornwall; on the demise of William I. he took the part of Robert against William Rufus, but made his peace, and soon after died. William, his son, succeeded him, and died without issue.

Alan de Britannia, Earl of Britany, Cornwall, and Richmond; but he was deprived of the Earldom of Cornwall, and the same was, by Hen. I. conferred on Reginald de Dunstanville, one of his illegitimate sons; he died 21 Hen. II. 1175. but had no issue.

Richard de Plantagenet, King of the Romans, youngest son to King John, had next the Earldom of Cornwall conferred on him by Hen. III. He died 56 Hen. III. and was succeeded by his son, Edmund, who died 21 Edw. I. 1300, without issue, and the Earldom was next conferred on Piers de Gaveston, after the coronation of Edward II. and he was beheaded.

John Plantagenet, second son of Edw. II. had next this Earldom conferred on him by Edw. III. and died the 10th
of

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of the same reign, and the title next year was conferred on Edward's eldest son, the Black Prince, since which, the elder surviving sons of the Kings of England are Dukes of Cornwall, without any creation, the creation charter, 11 Edw. III. being esteemed an act of parliament.

C U M B E R L A N D.

Ralph de Meschines, corrupted by the French from Mœcenas, the Roman name, was, 1 William I. created Earl of Cumberland; he was afterwards created Earl of Chester; he died 21 Hen. I. 1128.

Henry Clifford, 17 Hen. VIII. was created Earl of Cumberland; he died 22 April, 34 Hen. VIII. his successor Henry, who died 8 January, 12 Eliz. and George, his son and heir, succeeded him, who died 13 October, 3 Jac. I. 1605 without issue; his successor, Sir Francis Clifford, his next brother, who died 1641; his son Henry succeeded him, and died 1643, title became extinct.

Rupert, Prince palatine, was next honoured with this Earldom, but extinguished in him, and 1 William and Mary conferred on George, Prince of Denmark, husband of the Princess Anne; he died 28 October, 1708, left no issue.

William, second son of his late Majesty, Geo. II. was 12 George I. created Duke of Cumberland; he died October 31, 1765, without issue; and the title was revived 22 October, 1766, in his Royal Highness Frederick Henry, brother to his present Majesty, George III.

D A N B Y.

Sir Henry D'Anvers, was, 1 Jac. I. created Baron D'Anvers, of Dauntzey; and first Car. I. Earl Danby, and died at Cornbury, 1643, unmarried.

The title at present is in Osborne, Duke of Leeds.

D E V O N S H I R E.

The Earls antecedent to the reign of William the First, were Karl, Odda, Edred, Alpfus, Ordgar, Hugh Ailmere, pre-mentioned as Earl of Cornwall, Alphegus, Odo, Godwin, and Harold, afterwards King.

Baldwin de Brionis, created by William I. Earl of Devon; it is not said when he died; he was succeeded by Richard de Rivers, his son, Earl of Devon, and Earl of Exeter; died 2 Stephen.

Baldwin,

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Baldwin, his son, succeeded him ; he died 1 Henry II.

Richard, his son, succeeded, and died 8 Hen. II.

Baldwin, his son, succeeded, but died soon after without issue.

Richard, the brother of Baldwin, succeeded, and died 1184, without any issue, and the inheritance devolved on his uncle.

William de Vernon, so called from a town of that name in Normandy, died 4 September, 1 Hen. III. succeeded by Baldwin, his grandson, as Earl of Devon, and 24 Hen. III. Earl of Wight ; he died 29 Hen. III.

Baldwin de Rivers, his son, succeeded ; he, 46 Hen. III. was poisoned ; he left no issue, and the title was extinct in the male line.

Isabel de Fortibus, sister to Baldwin, succeeded as Countess of Devon.

Hugh Courtenay, succeeded as heir to Isabel ; he died 14 Edw. II. was succeeded by his son Hugh, who died 50 Edw. III. Edward, his grandson and heir, succeeded ; he died 7 Hen. V. Hugh, his son and heir, died 10 Hen. V. Thomas, his son and heir, died 36 Hen. VI. Thomas, his son and heir, died 1 Edw. IV. Thomas, his son and heir, was attainted, and 11 Edw. IV. slain at the battle of Tewksbury, and, on his attainder, the title was conferred on Humphry Stafford, who was beheaded ; he left no issue ; and, on Henry VII. coming to the crown, the title was again revived in the Courtenays.

Edward Courtenay, next heir in blood of that family, was, 1. Hen. VII. restored to the Earldom of Devon, and to other the forfeited possessions ; died 1 Hen. VIII. William, his son and heir, died 3 Hen. VIII.

Henry, his successor, was, 17 Hen. VIII. created Marquis of Exeter, but being guilty of high-treason, was, 5 January, 30 Hen. VIII. beheaded, and 31 same reign, attainted.

Edward, his son, was restored to the Earldom, and died 1556, at Padua ; he left no issue, so the title expired.

Charles Blount, was, 1 Jac. I. created Earl of Devonshire ; he died in 1606, unmarried.

The title as Duke, is now in the noble family of Cavendish.

D E R B Y.

Robert, grandson of Walchelin de Ferariis, or Ferrers, was the first Earl of Derby, so created 1138, and died the following year. Robert, his son and heir, died 12 Hen. II. 1165. William, his son and heir, died 19 Hen. II. 1172. Robert, his son and heir, died 1 Rich. I. 1189, and was succeeded by William, his son and heir, who died at the siege of Acon, 3 Rich. I.

William, his son and heir, died 31 Hen. III.

William, his son and heir, was Earl of Ferrers, Nottingham, and Derby, and died 38 Hen. III. Robert, his son and heir, lost all his honours and possessions, and the same were vested by the crown in Edmund, Earl of Lancaster; Robert died 7 Edw. I. his honours extinct, but the Earldom of Ferrers continued or revived in a younger branch of the family.

Edmund Plantagenet, had all the possessions of the deprived Earl, was one of the royal family, and himself and posterity so stiled; he died 24 Edw. I.

Thomas, his son and heir, Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, and Derby, was, 15 Ed. II. beheaded.

Henry, his brother, succeeded to the honours, and died 19 Edw. III. 1345. Henry of Monmouth, his son and heir, 23 Edw. III. had added to his titles of Derby, &c. that of Lincoln, and soon after created Duke of Lancaster; he died 24 March, 35 Edw. III. 1361, without male issue. The title next devolved on John of Gaunt, fourth son of Edw. III. Duke of Lancaster and Aquitaine, Earl of Richmond, Leicester and Derby; he died 22 Rich. II. 1399. Henry, of Bolinbroke, his son and heir, created Duke of Hereford, and ascended the throne by the name of Hen. IV. and there all his titles centered, until the reign of Hen. VII. when that of Earl of Derby was conferred on Edward Stanley, in whose posterity it remains.

D E R W E N T W A T E R.

Sir Francis Ratcliffe, was created Baron of Tyndale, Viscount Ratcliffe and Langley, and Earl of Derwentwater, in 1688; Francis, his son, succeeded, whose son and heir, James, being engaged in the rebellion, in 1715, was attainted, and beheaded on Tower-hill, 1716.

DORCHESTER,

D O R C H E S T E R.

Henry Pierepoint, second Earl of Kingston, was created Marquis of Dorchester, but dying without issue, that honour became extinct, but was revived in Evelyn, the fifth Earl of Kingston, who was afterwards created Duke of Kingston, Marquis of Dorchester, &c.

D O R S E T.

Æthelhelme, Earl of Dorset, temp. Egbert, died in 838, and was succeeded by Orric, Egelward was his successor.

Ormond de Sels, on William the Norman's ascending the throne, was created Earl of Dorset, and Bishop of Salisbury; he died 1099.

John Beaufort, 15 Hen. II. created Marquis of Dorset, but 1 Hen. IV. made void by parliament; he died 11 Hen. IV.

Thomas, his brother, was Duke of Exeter, and Earl of Dorset.

Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, Marquis and Earl of Dorset.

Thomas Grey, was, by Edw. IV. created Marquis of Dorset; he died 17 Hen. VII.

Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset, died 22 Hen. VIII.

Henry Grey, his son and heir, Marquis of Dorset, was, 5 Edw. IV. created Duke of Suffolk, but attainted and beheaded; the title in this line extinct.

E S S E X.

Jeffrey de Mandevil, was created Earl of Essex by King Stephen.

Jeffrey, his second son, was, by Hen. II. created Earl of Essex; died 14 Hen. II.

William de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, pre-mentioned as Earl of Albemarle, died without issue, 2 Rich. I.

Jeffrey Fitz Piers descended from the Mandevilles, by the female issue, by King John was created Earl of Essex; he died 14 John, and was succeeded by Jeffrey de Mandeville, who left no issue.

William de Mandeville, his brother, succeeded; he died 11 Hen. III. 1227, unmarried; on whose demise this Earldom came, by the female line, to Humphrey Bohun, Earl of

of Hereford, and by Eleanor his daughter, to Thomas, of Woodstock, in whom the honour of Essex in this line expired.

Henry Bouchier, 1 Edw. IV. was created Earl of Essex. Henry, his grandson, succeeded; he left issue only one daughter, married to Sir William Parr, afterwards Earl of Essex.

Thomas Cromwell, 28 Hen. VIII. was created Baron Cromwell, of Oakhampton, and Earl of Essex, and was beheaded; Gregory, his son, by a new creation, was Baron Cromwell, of Wimbleton, but the title of Essex became extinct.

William Parr, 34 Hen. VIII. created Baron Parr, and Earl of Essex.

Walter Devereux, created 4 May, 4 Eliz. Earl of Essex; died 18 same reign. Robert, his son and heir, was beheaded, 25 Feb. 42 Eliz. Robert, his son and heir, was restored in blood, 1639; and dying 1646, without issue, the title became extinct.

E. U.

Robert, Earl of Eu, in Normandy, came over with William I. his son and successor William, was in a conspiracy against William Rufus, and had his Earldom of Eu, and Barony of Tickill escheated to the crown; Hen. III. gave it to his son, who bestowed it on Henry d'Almaine, son to Richard, Earl of Cornwall. See beginning of Earls.

E X E T E R.

John Holland, 22 Ric. II. was created Duke of Exeter, and was, 22 Sept. 1400, beheaded.

Thomas Beaufort, was next Duke of Exeter; but he dying without issue, the title devolved on the Hollands.

John, son of John Holland, attainted, was, 4 Hen. V. restored in blood, and 21 Hen. VI. was Duke of Exeter, and died 26 same reign. Henry, his son and heir, was, 1 Hen. IV. attainted, and died in the 13th year of the same reign; title extinct.

Henry Courtenay, 17 Hen. VIII. was created Marquis of Exeter, son of William, Earl of Devon, and Baron Courtenay.

FALMOUTH,

F A L M O U T H.

Charles Berkeley, created 16 Car. II. Lord Botetourt, and Earl of Falmouth; he was slain in a sea-fight, June 3, 1665; had no issue.

F E V E R S H A M.

Sir George Sondes, of Lees Court, in the county of Kent, was, 1676, 28 Car. II. created Baron Throwley, Viscount Sondes, and Earl of Feversham, remainder to Lewis, Lord Duras, who married his daughter Mary, and who succeeded him in the Earldom.

Lewis de Duras, Marquis of Blangefort, was, 24 Car. II. created Baron Duras, and Earl of Feversham; he died April 1709, without issue, and the title became extinct.

F I T Z - W A L T E R.

Benjamin Mildmay, was summoned to parliament as Baron Fitz Walter, 1669. Charles, his son, succeeded, and died Feb. 16, 1728, succeeded by his brother Benjamin, who was created Viscount Harwich, and Earl of Fitz-Walter, but dying in 1756, without issue, the titles became extinct.

G L O U C E S T E R.

Robert Fitz Haman, whose daughter marrying Robert Fitzroy, a natural son of Hen. I. the Barony of Gloucester, and other great possessions, by that means vesting in her husband, he was, by the King, his father, made Earl of Gloucester; he died 12 Stephen. William, his son and heir, having only three daughters, and that the Earldom might not be divided, he constituted John, younger son of Hen. II. his heir, who married Isabel, William's youngest daughter; Isabel being afterwards repudiated, married Jeffery de Mandeville, Earl of Essex, and 17 John, had conferred on him the title of Earl of Gloucester. Almaric de Eurieux, by Mabel, eldest daughter of William, on the death of Isabel, succeeded to the Earldom of Gloucester, but died soon after, without any surviving issue. Gilbert, son of Richard de Clare, by Amicia, second daughter of William, was next Earl of Gloucester; he died 12 Hen. III. and had issue, Richard, who was succeeded by Gilbert, his son and heir, who died in 1295.

Gilbert,

Gilbert, his son and heir, at the death of his father, was but five years of age, and his mother, Joan of Acres, having married Ralph de Monthermer, he, during Gilbert's minority, assumed the title of Earl of Gloucester, until Gilbert, on his mother's decease, resumed the title; 8 July, 7 Edw. II. he was slain at the battle of Bannockburne, and dying without issue male, his sisters became his heirs; Eleanor, wife to Hugh Dispenser, Margaret, to Piers de Gaveston, and Elizabeth, to John de Burgh.

Hugh d'Audley, marrying Margaret, then relict of Piers de Gaveston, was, 11 Edw. III. created Earl of Gloucester; he died 21 Edw. VIII. leaving issue only a daughter, married to Ralph, Baron Stafford.

Thomas, of Woodstock, youngest son of Edw. III. was Duke of Gloucester.

Thomas Dispenser, Earl of Gloucester, was, 1 Hen. IV. degraded by parliament, and soon after beheaded; he left one daughter, Isabel, married to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.

Humphry Plantagenet, youngest son of Hen. IV. was Earl and Duke of Gloucester; he died 25 Hen. VI. 1446, and leaving no lawful issue, Richard, afterwards King Richard III. enjoyed the title. Nov. 19, 1764, his Royal Highness, William Henry, was created Duke of Gloucester.

G O D O L P H I N.

Sidney Godolphin, was the Lord Treasurer, during the French war, in the reign of Queen Anne. He was Chief Commissioner of the Treasury, in three preceding reigns, and created Baron Godolphin, of Rialton, in Cornwall, in 1684, by King Charles II. Viscount Rialton, and Earl of Godolphin, in 1706, by Queen Anne, being also then a Knight of the Garter. He died in 1712, at Marlborough-house, in St. Albans, aged sixty-four. By his wife Margaret, one of the daughters and co heiresses of Colonel Blague, he had a son and heir Francis, born in 1678, of whom his mother died in child-bed.

Francis, Earl of Godolphin, in the reign of Queen Anne, was Warden of the Stannaries in Cornwall, and a Teller of the Exchequer, which he resigned for Cofferer of the Household. He was afterwards Groom of the Stole to King George I. and II. and at last Lord Privy Seal. In 1733, after the death of his son and heir, William, he was created Baron of Heltton, in Cornwall, with remainder to the male

male heirs of Dean Godolphin, afore-mentioned, and died Jan. 17, 1765, aged eighty-seven. He married Henrietta Churchill, eldest daughter and co-heiress of John, Duke of Marlborough, who became Duchess of Marlborough on the death of her father, in 1722, the parliament having settled the Duke's titles on his daughters, and their heirs male. By her he had a son William, stiled Marquis of Blandford, who having married a Dutch Lady, died in 1731, without issue; wherefore Francis Godolphin, descended from the Dean aforesaid, succeeded as Baron Godolphin, on the death of Earl Godolphin, in 1765.

GRANTHAM.

Henry de Auverquerque, came into England with King William III. and was created Baron of Alford, Viscount Boston, and Earl of Grantham, all in the county of Lincoln, Dec. 24, 1698. Henry, his eldest son and successor, died Dec. 5, 1754, without male issue.

GRANVILLE.

Lady Grace Granville, daughter of John Granville, Earl of Bath, was, 1 Jan. 1715, created Countess Granville, and the title became extinct on the death of her Grandson, 20 Feb. 1776.

GUILDFORD.

Elizabeth Fielding, daughter of William Fielding, Earl of Denbeigh, and wife of Lewis Boyle, Earl of Kintmeky, in Ireland, was, 12 Car. II. created Countess of Guildford for life.

John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale, was, 26 Car. II. 1674, created Earl of Guildford, but left no issue.

Francis North, created, 1683, Baron of Guildford, and, 1752, Francis, his son, Earl of Guildford.

HALIFAX.

George Saville, 10 Car. II. was created Baron Saville, of Eyland, in Yorkshire, and Viscount Halifax, in Yorkshire. In 1682, he was created Earl and Marquis of Halifax. He was a Privy Counsellor to King Charles II. and to James II. His first wife was Dorothy, daughter of Henry Spencer, Earl of Sunderland. By her he had William, who succeeded him; and by his second wife, Gertrude, the daughter of William

William Pierepoint, second son of Robert, Earl of Kingston, he had a daughter Elizabeth, married to Philip Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield.

His son William Saville, Marquis of Halifax, left three daughters, co-heiresses, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heiress to Sir Samuel Grimston, Bart. Anne was married to Charles Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury; Dorothy, to Richard Boyle, Earl of Burlington; Mary, to Sackville Tufton, Earl of Thanet; and the Marquis dying in 1699, the title was extinct.

Charles Montague, fourth son of George Montague, eldest son of Henry, the first Earl of Manchester, by his third wife Margaret, daughter of John Crouch, Esq. was made a Commissioner of the Treasury, in 1692, and Privy-Counsellor, and in 1694, Chancellor of the Exchequer; in which post he projected and executed the great re-coinage of silver, in 1695. In 1698, he settled the affairs of the East India company to universal satisfaction; and the same year was recommended by the House of Commons to the King, as a person deserving his royal favour; in consequence of which, in 1700, he was created Baron Halifax, with remainder to George Montague, heir to his eldest brother Edward. In the reign of Queen Anne he was a Commissioner for the union between England and Scotland; and in 1714, was made Viscount Sunbury, Earl of Halifax, and Knight of the Garter, by King George I. His Lordship dying without issue in 1715, was succeeded by his nephew aforesaid; who was the same year created Viscount Sunbury and Earl of Halifax; and upon the death of his son George, 8 June, 1771, without male issue, the titles became extinct.

HEREFORD.

Ralph, son of Walter de Maunt, by Gada, sister of Edward the Confessor, was Earl of Hereford; but on the coming in of William the Norman, the title was conferred on

William Fitz Osborne, allied to Will. I. and by him made Earl of Hereford; he was, 5 Will. I. slain, and succeeded by Roger, his third son, but the Earldom was transferred to

Milo, son of Walter de Glonner, who died 9 Stephen, and was succeeded by

Roger, his son, as Earl of Hereford, Baron of Brecknock, Caerwent and Gower; he died 1 Hen. II. without

issue, and was succeeded by his next brother, Walter. Henry, the next brother, succeeded him, but died without issue, as did also his successor, Mabel, the younger brother; so that these honours became divided among the sisters husbands; in right of Margery, the Earldom of Hereford fell to the family of Bohun; in right of Berta, the Baronies of Brecknock, Caerwent, *i. e.* Abergavenny and Gower, to William de Braose.

Henry de Bohun, 9 Rich. I. had livery of the Earldom of Hereford, and was succeeded by Humphrey, his son, who died 3 Edw. I. His son Humphrey, had not possession of his honours, but, 2 Edw. I. they were restored to Humphrey, his grandson, who died 26 Edw. I. and was succeeded by his son Humphrey, 32 Edw. I. who married the King's daughter Elizabeth, and, 15 Edw. II. was slain at Boroughbridge; he was succeeded by

John de Bohun, who was with the King, in the wars of Scotland, and died 20 Edw. III. without issue; his successor was

Humphrey, his brother and heir, who died unmarried, 35 Edw. III. and the title descended to Humphrey, son and heir to William, Earl of Northampton, younger brother of the last Earl; and thereby had both the Earldoms of Hereford and Northampton; he died 46 Edw. III. 1372. He had issue two daughters, Eleanor, married to Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, who had in her right the Earldom of Northampton, &c. and Mary to Henry, afterwards Hen. IV. King of England, in whom the title of Hereford, &c. vested.

Humphrey Stafford, was Earl of Hereford, by descent from Thomas of Woodstock, before-mentioned; but as the superior title of Duke of Buckingham was conferred on that family, this of Hereford immersed therein, and at length, 17 May, 13 Hen. VIII. expired by attain, with the Duke-dom of Buckingham in that family.

3 Edw. VI. 1549, the title of Hereford, as Viscount, was revived in the family of Devereux.

HERTFORD.

Richard de Clare, Earl of Clare and Hertford, was succeeded by

Gilbert, his son and heir, invested 4 Stephen, 1132.

Edward, son of Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset, 5 Edw. VI. was attainted in parliament, and beheaded, and being by such attainder deprived of his hereditary honours, was, 1 Eliz. created Earl of Hertford, and William, his grandson, being, 12 Car. II. restored to the Dukedom of Somerset, the title of Hertford became immerged therein, and on the death of Algernon, last Duke of Somerset, in that line, expired in that branch of the family.

Revived again in Francis Seymour Conway, 1750, Earl of Hertford.

HOLDERNESSE.

John Ramfay, Viscount Haddington, in Scotland, was, 18 Jac. I. 1620, created Baron of Kingston upon Thames, and Earl of Holdernefs, but dying without issue, the title became extinct.

Revived, 1682, in Robert D'Arcy, Earl of Holdernefs.

HUNTINGDON.

Before the Conquest, Fosti, of Danish extract, was Earl of Huntingdon, but meeting Siward, Earl of Northumberland, on a bridge, and affronting him there, Siward cut off his head, and had his Earldom conferred on him.

Siward was succeeded by Waltheof, his son, who married Judith, a niece of William I.

Simon St. Liz, marrying the daughter of Waltheof, by Judith, William I's niece, and had with her the Earldom of Huntingdon, on whose decease, the same was conferred on David, son of Malcolm, King of Scotland; which David died King of Scotland, 18 Stephen, 1153.

Henry, his son, had the Earldom of Huntingdon; he died 1152, and the Earldom reverted to Simon, son of the above Simon St. Liz; but he dying 1153, the Earldom was again conferred on the heir of Scotland; but, 1173, was again in the family of St. Liz, who enjoyed it to 30 Hen. II. 1184, when it again came into the royal line of Scotland, in David, who died 3 Hen. III. and in his son John, at whose death it became extinct.

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Guiscard d'Angle, was, at the coronation of Rich. II. made Earl of Huntingdon, and died in the same reign.

John Holland, Duke of Exeter, and Earl of Huntingdon, of whom, *vide* Exeter.

Thomas Gray, Marquis of Dorset, was, on the attainder of John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon.

William Herbert, was created in 1479, Earl of Huntingdon; but he dying without male issue, it became extinct.

21 Hen. VIII. 1529, revived in the family of Hastings.

K E N D A L.

John, Duke of Bedford, Earl of Marine, Anjou, and Kendal, in 1414, *vide* Bedford.

John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, and Earl of Kendal, in 1442, *vide* Somerset.

John de Foix, created 24 Hen. VI. 1446, Earl of Kendal.

William Parr, was, 30 Hen. VIII. created Lord Parr, of Kendal.

Charles Stewart, third son of James, Duke of York, was Duke of Kendal; died an infant, 22 May, 1667.

George, Prince of Denmark, Earl of Kendal, died 28 October, 1708.

Erengard Melefina Schuylemberg, Baroness Schuylemberg, and Princess of Eberstein, in the empire of Germany, was, 2 July, 1716, created Baroness of Dundalk, in the county of Louth, Countess and Marchioness of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, and Duchess of the province of Munster, and April 30, 1719, Baroness of Glastonbury, Countess of Faversham, and Duchess of Kendal; died 10 May, 1743. Titles extinct.

K E N T.

Ealhere, Earl of Kent, 852; and in 854, was slain.

Coelmund, 897, was, by Alfred, constituted Earl of Kent; he was succeeded by Godwin, who died 1053.

Odo, Bishop of Bairne, in Normandy, was, 1 Will. I. created Earl of Kent, but afterwards deprived of his dignities, and died 1099.

William d'Ipre, created 6 Stephen, Earl of Kent; he died Aug. 1162.

Hubert de Burg, was next Earl of Kent; and died 1243; he left two sons, but neither succeeded to the Earldom.

Edmund

Edmund Plantagenet, younger son of Edw. I. was, 15 Edw. II. created Earl of Kent; he was beheaded 19 March, 1329. Edmund, his son, was restored, and died 5th January, 6 Edw. III. unmarried. John, his brother, succeeded him, and died, 26 Edw. III. 1352, without issue; and Joan, his sister, became his heir. Thomas Holland, married the said Joan; and in her right was Earl of Kent; he died 1360; his successor was Thomas, his son, 5 Rich. II. created Earl of Kent, by patent; died 20 Rich. II. Thomas, his son, 21 Rich. created Duke of Surry, 1 Hen. IV. he was beheaded 1400, and after attainted. Edmund, his brother, succeeded as Earl of Kent, as heir to his father, he, 9 Hen. IV. 1408, dying without issue, his sisters became his heirs.

William Neville, Earl of Kent, so created, 1 Edw. IV. and died without male issue, about two years after, 3 Edw. IV.

Edmund de Grey, Baron Hastings, of Weysford, and Ruthyn, 5 Edw. IV. created Earl of Kent, and had his patent confirmed by Rich. III. and Hen. VII. had issue by Catherine Percy, four sons and two daughters; and was succeeded by George, his eldest surviving son, who had issue by his first wife, Richard; by his second, three sons, Sir Henry Grey, of Wress, George, and Anthony, and two daughters, and died 20 Hen. VII. he was succeeded by Richard, who, 32 Hen. VIII. died without issue; so the title of Earl of Kent, devolved on Sir Henry Grey, who declined using the title; as did also his son Henry, who left three sons, Reginald, Henry and Charles; which Reginald, 13 Eliz. with the Queen's approbation, resumed the title; he was succeeded by Henry, his next brother, who, 1615, dying without issue, was succeeded by Charles, his next brother, who had issue one son, Henry, and one daughter Susan, married to Sir Michael Longueville; died 1618; he was succeeded by Henry, who died 1639, without issue; when, by reason of the entail on the heirs male, Anthony Grey, then Rector of Burbache, in Leicestershire, grandson of Anthony, the third son of George, Earl of Kent, succeeded in the title; but the dignity of Lord Grey, after a long contest, was, 1640, adjudged to the family of Longueville; he was succeeded by Henry, his eldest son, whose surviving issue were one son Anthony, and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Banaster Maynard.

Anthony

Anthony succeeded him, and he married Mary, daughter of Lord Lucas, afterwards created Baroness Lucas, of Crudwell; his surviving issue was one son, Henry, and one daughter, who died unmarried. Henry, succeeded 1702; in Dec. 1706, was created Marquis of Kent, Earl of Harold, and Viscount Goodrich, and, in 1710, Duke of Kent; he died 5 June, 1740, without surviving male issue.

LANCASTER.

Robert de Poriton, in the reign of William I. appears as first Earl of Lancaster; in the reign of Hen. I. his titles were forfeited, and the honour appears not vested in the house of Plantagenet, and who being at the same time Earls of Derby, are previously deduced down under that title, and Lancaster becoming a county Palatine, annexed to the crown, the title is absorbed in that superior dignity.

LEICESTER.

Leofric, son to Leofwin, Earl of Mercia, appears as first Earl of Leicester; died 31 August, 1057; he had, by Godiva, his wife, issue one son, Algar, who succeeded as Earl of Mercia, and Leicester; Simon Silvester is mentioned as Earl of Leicester, and died 1 Hen. I. his successor was,

Roger de Bellamont, who was constituted Earl of Leicester; he died 18 Hen. I. being succeeded in the Earldom by his son Robert, who died 14 Hen. II. and was succeeded by Robert, his son, he was succeeded by his son Robert, who died in 6 John, leaving only two daughters, Amicia, married to Simon Montfort, and Margaret, to Sayer, Earl of Winchester.

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Montfort, and, in right of his wife, Earl of Leicester; was slain at the siege of Tholouse, 2 Hen. III. 1218. Simon, his son, was slain 1265; the family of Montfort being totally disinherited, the King conferred the Earldom of Leicester on his second son, Edmund Plantagenet, and thence derived gradually down to Henry Plantagenet, King Henry the Fourth, in whom it rested until conferred on Robert Dudley, fourth son of John, Duke of Northumberland, beheaded, 1 Mary; he died 31 Eliz. 1588; he had no surviving issue.

Robert Sidney, 16 Jac. I. created Earl of Leicester; he died 1626, and was succeeded by his only surviving son, Robert; he had issue, Philip, Robert, Algernon, who was beheaded,

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beheaded, and Henry, afterwards Earl of Romney. Philip had issue, Robert, his successor, who had issue surviving four sons; Philip, who succeeded, and died two years after, without surviving issue, John, his next brother, succeeded in 1705, the other brothers were Thomas and Joceline; John dying, 27 Sept. 1737, unmarried, was succeeded by his only surviving brother, Joceline, who dying, 7 July, 1743, without issue, the title became extinct.

Thomas, left issue two daughters, who enjoy the inheritance; the title, May, 1744, was revived in Thomas Coke, but he dying without surviving issue, the title again became extinct.

LIGONIER.

John Ligonier, was created Earl Ligonier, Sept. 6, 1776, 1766 and dying April 28, 1770, without issue, the title became extinct. *at 92*

LITCHFIELD.

Bernard Stuart, created 21 Car. I. Earl of Litchfield, Baron Stuart, of Newbury; 26 Sept. 1644, was slain at the battle of Rowton-heath; he dying unmarried, the title descended to his nephew, Charles Stuart; who as heir to another uncle, James, Duke of Richmond, and Lenox, he succeeded to those titles also, and died 12 December, 1672, without issue.

26 Car. II. 1674, Sir Edw. Henry Lee, was created Baron Spelsbury, and Earl of Litchfield, but the title became again extinct upon the death of the fourth Earl, 3 Nov. 1776.

LINCOLN.

Morcar, brother-in-law to King Harold, was, at the coming in of William, the Norman, Earl of Lincoln; died without issue. William de Romarc, was, 6 Stephen, made Earl of Lincoln, and Baron Bolingbroke; he dying without male issue, the title devolved on Gilbert de Grant, in right of Avis, daughter and heir of William de Romarc. Gilbert leaving no issue male, the title devolved on Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Huntington, and Northampton, in right of his wife, daughter of Gilbert, but not having by her any issue, the inheritance returned to Robert de Grant, her uncle, whose eldest son, Gilbert, was the last of King John, by Lewis the Dauphin, constituted Earl of Lincoln; but on

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Hen. II. ascending the throne, and the defeat of Lewis, Gilbert was taken prisoner, and never after assumed the title, which by Henry was conferred on Ranulph de Meschines, Earl of Chester, and Lincoln; he died 26 October, 1232.

John de Lacy, is said, *jure uxoris*, to be Earl of Lincoln, whence it may be presumed, his wife was the heir of Ranulph; he died 24 Hen. III. Henry, his son succeeded; and died 4 Edw. II. 1311.

Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, Leicester, &c. and as the husband of Alice, daughter and heir of Edmund de Lacy, succeeded as Earl of Lincoln; he was beheaded, 20 March, 15 Edw. II.

Eubolo, Baron l'Estrange, marrying Alice, the widow of Thomas, had in her right the title of Earl of Lincoln, and died 9 Edw. III. without issue.

Alice married again Hugh de Frenes, who in her right, assumed the title of Earl of Lincoln; but died soon after without issue, and Alice being again a widow, at her death bequeathed her inheritance to Henry, brother to her first husband, from whence it descended to Henry IV.

John de le Poole, heir apparent of John, the second Duke of Suffolk, by Elizabeth, sister to Edward I. was next Earl of Lincoln, and was declared heir apparent to the crown, in default of issue by the King; but was slain in the lifetime of his father, at the battle of Stoke, 16 June, 2 Hen. VII. 1487.

14 Eliz. 1572, Edward, Lord Clinton, was created Earl of Lincoln, in which family it remains.

M A C C L E S F I E L D.

Charles Gerard, 31 Car. II. 1679, was created Earl of Macclesfield; he died 1693; he had issue male, two sons, Charles, and Fitton. Charles, Earl of Macclesfield, died on an embassy to the court of Hanover, 1701; leaving no issue, was succeeded by his brother, Fitton Gerard, who died 26 Dec. 1702, without issue, so the title became extinct.

1721, Thomas Parker, then Lord Chancellor, was created Earl of Macclesfield, in which family it remains.

M A R C H.

Roger Mortimer, 2 Edw. III. created Earl of March; and 4 Edw. III. was hanged; he was succeeded, as Earl of March, by his grandson, Roger Mortimer, who, 28 Edw.

Edw. III. obtained a reversal of his grand-father's attainder, and was succeeded by his son, Edmund, Earl of March, Baron of Wigmore, and, in right of his wife, Earl of Ulster; he died at Cork, 27 Dec. 5, Rich. H. and was succeeded by his son, Roger, who was slain at Kenles, in Ireland, 22 Rich. II. and was succeeded by his son, Edmund, who died 1424, without issue; and his estates and titles devolved on Richard, Duke of York, father of Edward the fourth, and so at length rested in the crown.

23 Car. II. 1675, Charles Lenox was created Duke of Richmond, Earl of March, &c. where it remains.

M A R L B O R O U G H.

James Ley, created 1 Car. I. Earl of Marlborough; he died 1620, and was succeeded by his son, Henry, who was succeeded by James, his son and heir; who, dying without issue, was succeeded by his uncle, William Ley, who dying in 1679, without issue, the title expired.

John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, was, 1683, created Baron of Aymouth, in Scotland; 1685, Baron of Sandridge, in the county of Hertford; 1689, Earl of Marlborough, and in 1702, Marquis of Blandford, and Duke of Marlborough; he had surviving issue, only, four daughters Henrietta, Lady Godolphin; Anne, Lady Sunderland; Elizabeth, Lady Bridgewater; and Margaret, Duchess of Montagu. Henrietta, succeeded as Duchess of Marlborough, but, having no surviving issue, the dignity devolved on Spencer, elder son of Anne, Lady Sunderland, in which family it remains.

M I D D L E S E X.

Lionel Cranfield, 20 Jac. I. created Earl of Middlesex; James, his elder son, succeeded; he died 1651, without male issue, and was succeeded by Lionel, his brother; who dying, 1674, without issue, the title devolved on Charles Sackville, eldest son of Richard, Earl of Dorset, by Frances, his wife, daughter of Lionel, first Earl of Middlesex; in which family it remains.

M O N M O U T H.

Robert Cary, 19 Jac. I. created Baron Cary, of Lewington, and 1 Car. I. Earl of Monmouth; he was succeeded by Henry, his son, who dying without issue male, the title lay dormant some time.

James

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James Scot, a natural son of Charles II. was, 1662, created Duke of Monmouth; but he was, in 1685, attainted and beheaded.

Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough, created; Will, and Mary, Earl of Monmouth, in which family it remains.

MONTAGUE.

John Nevil, youngest son of Richard, Earl of Salisbury, was, 1 Edw. IV. created Baron Nevil, of Montague, and, 10th of the same reign, Marquis of Montague; and was murdered, 14 April, 11 Edw. IV. 1471, and attainted.

NEWCASTLE.

In 1623, Lodowic Stewart, Duke of Lenox, was created Earl of Newcastle, by King Charles I. William Cavendish, created 19 Car. I. Marquis of Newcastle, and 17 Car. II. 1664, Duke of Newcastle upon Tyne. Henry, his only surviving son, succeeded; but died, 1691, without male issue.

John Holles, Earl of Clare, who married Margaret, the third daughter, and one of the co-heirs of Henry, was created Duke of Newcastle, but died without issue, in 1712.

Thomas Pelham Holles, Baron Pelham, in 1715, was created Duke of Newcastle, and his Grace dying in 1768, without male issue, those titles became extinct; but having been created Duke of Newcastle Underline, with remainder to the Earl of Lincoln, that title descended to the present Duke.

NEWPORT.

Mountjoy Blount, created 4 Car. I. Earl of Newport; died 1665, had issue three sons; was succeeded by George, his eldest son, who died unmarried, 1676. Charles, his second son, died unmarried, 1677. Henry, his third son, died without issue, 1681. The title expired.

NORFOLK.

Hugh Bigod, had a charter as Earl of Norfolk, and died 23 Hen. II. Roger Bigod, his son, was, by Rich. I. constituted Earl of Norfolk; he died 5 Hen. III. Hugh, his son, succeeded, and died the ninth of the same reign, and was succeeded by his son Roger; he died 1270, and was succeeded by his nephew, Roger, who dying, 35 Edw. I. without

without issue, the title reverted to the crown, and was next conferred on,

Thomas Plantagenet, fifth son of Edward I. he died 12 Edw. III. without issue male; and, 22 Rich. II. his daughter, Lady Margaret, was made Duchess of Norfolk, and died March 24, 1399.

Thomas Mowbray, descended from the above Margaret, was Duke of Norfolk, and Earl Marshal; he died in exile, 2 Hen. IV. 1400; his elder son, Thomas, never enjoyed the honour, but his younger son, John, 3 Hen. VI. was restored Duke of Norfolk; he died 11 Hen. VI. and was succeeded by John, his son, Duke of Norfolk, and Earl of Nottingham; he died 1 Edw. IV. succeeded by John, his son, who died 15 Edw. IV. his issue, only one daughter Anne, married to Richard Plantagenet, second son to Edw. IV. and in right of his wife, possessed of the honours of the house of Mowbray; but with his brother, King Edw. V. was murdered by their uncle, Rich. III. 1483; he and his wife both dying without issue, the inheritance of the Mowbrays, came to be divided between the families of Howard and Berkeley, by intermarriages with Margaret and Isabel, daughters of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk.

John, Lord Howard, 1 Rich. III. was created Duke of Norfolk, and Earl Marshal of England; in which family it remains.

NORTHAMPTON.

Etheline, Earl of Northampton; his daughter Algive, married Canute, and by her had issue, Swain, King of Norway.

Siward, the next Earl, who died at York, 1055, was succeeded by his son, Waltheof, who, 1075, was beheaded.

William de Bohun, 11 Edw. III. created Earl of Northampton; he died 34 Edw. III. succeeded by his son Humphrey, who was likewise Earl of Hertford.

William Parr, 30 Hen. VIII. created a Baron, 38 Earl of Essex, and 2 Edw. VI. Marquis of Northampton; he died 14 Eliz. 1571, without issue.

Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton, died 15 June, 1614, unmarried.

William Compton, 16 Jac. I. was created Earl of Northampton, in which family it still continues.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Waltheof, the first Earl, was succeeded by Uctred, his son.

Eric succeeded him; Eadulph was the third Earl; and Aldred, son of Uctred, succeeded him, and was slain by his son. Eadulph, his brother, succeeded him, and was slain by his successor, Siward, who died at York, 1055.

Tosti, brother of Harold, afterwards King, was the next Earl of Northumberland.

Morcar, on the expulsion of Tosti, succeeded, and was murdered.

The next Earl was Copei, uncle to Tosti.

Robert Comyn, was the next Earl, but was slain at Durham, 1070.

Waltheof, son of Siward, succeeded him; he was beheaded, and Walcher, Bishop of Durham, succeeded, and was slain, 1010; he was succeeded by Almeric, who was succeeded by Jeffrey, Bishop of Coutance. Robert de Mowbray, his nephew, succeeded, and died 7 Hen. I.

This province was next conferred on the younger branch of the royal family of Scotland, in the person of David, who, upon his elder brother's death, was King.

Malcolme, grandson of David, succeeded.

William, succeeded his brother Malcolme.

Hugh de Pudsey, Bishop of Durham; on Rich. I. engaging in a crusade, and wanting money, purchased the Earldom of Northumberland, but on Richard's return resigned it.

Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland, was, 8 Hen. IV. slain at Braham-moor. Henry, his grandson, was, 2 Hen. V. restored to the Earldom; he was, 33 Hen. VI. slain at the battle of St. Alban's, and was succeeded by his son, Henry, who was, 1461, slain at the battle of Towton-field.

John Nevil had this Earldom, by Hen. IV. conferred on him, but in the tenth of that reign, being made Marquis of Montague, he surrendered it to Henry Algernon Percy, son of the last Henry, Earl of Northumberland; who was succeeded by his son Henry; he died 18 Hen. VIII. and succeeded by Henry, his son, who died, 29 Hen. VIII. without issue; and the title lay some time dormant, as his brother Thomas had been attainted.

John

John Dudley, 5 Edw. VI. was created Duke of Northumberland; 1 Q. Mary, was beheaded, by which the honour devolved on Thomas, eldest son of Thomas Percy, attainted; he was, 14 Eliz. beheaded at York; he died without issue, and was succeeded by Henry, his brother, who died 18 Eliz.

Henry, his son, succeeded; 4 Car. I. he obtained a confirmation to himself and heirs male, of the Barony of Percy, for himself or his ancestors to enjoy the same; died 5 November, 8 Car. I. had issue male surviving, Algernon and Henry.

Algernon, 3 Car. I. summoned to parliament as Baron Percy; died 13 October, 1668, and was succeeded by his son Joceline; he left issue two daughters, Elizabeth, and Henrietta, who died an infant; Elizabeth married Henry, Lord Ogle; at his death Thomas Thynne, Esq. and at his death, Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset, in whom the inheritance vested.

George Fitzroy, created 28 Car. II. Earl, and 35 same reign, Duke of Northumberland; he dying May 25, 1714, left no issue.

Sir Hugh Smithson, by act of parliament, took the name of Percy in 1749, and 1766, Duke of Northumberland, in which family the title continues.

N O R W I C H.

Sir Edward Denny, Baron Denny, of Waltham, created 2 Car. I. Earl of Norwich; he had issue, only one daughter, Honora, married to Sir James Hay, afterwards Earl of Carlisle.

George Goring, married the sister of the above Earl, and had by her George, 4 Car. I. created Baron Goring, and, the 20th of the same reign, Earl of Norwich; he died Jan. 6, 1662; his issue male were two sons, George and Charles; George died in Spain, in his father's life-time; Charles succeeded, and died March 3, 1672, without issue.

Henry Howard, Earl of Norwich, hereditary Earl Marshal of England; he succeeded as Duke of Norfolk, *vide* Norfolk.

N O T T I N G H A M.

John Mowbray, created 6 Rich. II. Earl of Nottingham; he died 1381, unmarried.

Thomas,

Thomas, succeeded his brother, and he was succeeded by Thomas, his son, who, 6 Edw. IV. was beheaded.

O R F O R D.

Edward Russell, grandson of Francis, fourth Earl of Bedford, was created Baron of Spingey, Viscount Barfleur, and Earl of Orford, 1697, and died Nov. 26, 1727, without issue.

The title of Earl of Orford, revived in the family of Walpole.

O X F O R D.

Edgar Atheling, was, by Harold, created Earl of Oxford; he died Will. II.

Aubrey de Vere, was the next Earl of Oxford; he died 6 Rich. I. and was succeeded by his son Aubrey; who died 16 Rich. I. succeeded by Robert, his brother, and died 5 Hen. III. his successor was Hugh, his son; he died 47 Hen. III. and was succeeded by his son Robert, who died 24 Edw. I. and was succeeded by Robert, his son; he died 5 Edw. III. John de Vere, his next brother's son, succeeded, and died 33 Edw. III. succeeded by his son Thomas, who died 45 Edw. III. succeeded by his brother Robert; he was, 9 Rich. II. created Marquis of Dublin, and afterwards Duke of Ireland; was, 11 Rich. II. attainted and outlawed, and died 16 Rich. II. without issue.

Aubrey de Vere, 21 Rich. II. the attainder being annulled, succeeded his nephew, Robert, and died 1 Hen. IV. succeeded by his son, Richard, who died 4 Hen. V. John, his son, succeeded; but was, with his son, Aubrey, attainted and beheaded.

John de Vere, his second son, was restored to paternal honours, and died 4 Hen. VIII. without issue.

John, his nephew, succeeded; died 18 Hen. VIII. having no issue; to whom succeeded John, son of Robert, second brother to the Earl beheaded; he died 31 Hen. VIII. succeeded by John, his son; who died 4 Eliz. succeeded by his son, Edward; he died 2 Jac. I. and was succeeded by his son who died at the siege of Breda, 1629, and left no issue. And

Robert de Vere, succeeded as heir male; the title was disputed by Robert, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, of the female line; but, 2 Car. I. determined in parliament in
favour

favour of Robert de Vere, as to the Earldom of Oxford; he was, 1632, slain at the siege of Maestricht.

Aubrey, his son, succeeded; but dying, 1703, without male issue, the title became extinct.

It was revived, 24 May, 1711, in Robert Harley, in which family it continues.

P E M B R O K E.

Gilbert de Clare, 3 Stephen, created Earl of Pembroke; died 14 same reign, succeeded by his son, Richard; he died 22 Hen. II. his issue, only one daughter, Isabel, married to William Marshal, who, in right of his wife, was Earl of Pembroke, and on the death of his brother, Lord Marshal of England; he died 3 Hen. III. was succeeded by William, his son, who died 15 Hen. III. succeeded by his brother, Richard; he died 18 Hen. III. unmarried; succeeded by Gilbert, his brother; he died 25 Hen. III. he was succeeded by his brother Walter, who died 30 Hen. III. without issue; succeeded by Anselme, his brother, who likewise died soon after without issue; so that the male line became extinct.

William de Valence; he married Joan, sole daughter to Earl Warren, by his wife, daughter, and at length, sole heir to William Marshal; and as it is supposed in that right, Earl of Pembroke; he was slain 23 Edw. I. succeeded by Aymer, his son, who was murdered in France.

Laurence Hastings, heir of Valence, Earl of Pembroke, 22 Edw. III. was succeeded by John, who was poisoned by the Spaniards, 49 Edw. III. John, his son and heir, an infant, succeeded him; 13 Dec. 13 Ric. II. he was by accident killed, and left no issue.

William Herbert, 5 Edw. VI. was created Earl of Pembroke, in which family it remains.

P L Y M O U T H.

In 1675, Charles Peg, surnamed Fitzcharles, born in 1657, a natural son of King Charles II. by Catherine daughter of Thomas Peg, Esq. of Yelderfly, in the county of Derby, was created Baron Dartmouth, Viscount Totness, and Earl of Plymouth. He married Bridget Osborne, daughter of Thomas, Duke of Leeds, and died without issue at the siege of Tangier, in 1680. A daughter Catherine, by the said Mrs. Peg, died an infant.

1657
23
PORTLAND.

P O R T L A N D.

Richard Weston, created, 8 Car. I. Earl of Portland; he was succeeded by

Jerome, his son, who died March 16, 1662; his successor was Charles, his son, slain June 3, 1665, unmarried; succeeded by Thomas, his uncle, who died 1688, and, for want of male issue, the title extinct.

Revived in William Bentinck, as Earl, 1689, and in the same family as Duke of Portland, 1716.

P O W Y S.

William Herbert, created 26 Car. I. Earl of Powys, 3 Jac. II. Viscount Montgomery, and Marquis of Powis; died in France, 16 June, 1696.

Revived 1748, in Henry Arthur Herbert, Earl Powys, Viscount Ludlow.

R A D N O R.

Richard Roberts was created Baron Roberts, 1624, succeeded by his son, John, who was created Viscount Bodmyn, and Earl of Radnor, and died July 17, 1685, succeeded by Charles, his grandson, who died without issue, August 3, 1723, when the titles devolved on his half brother, Russel, who was succeeded by his only son, Henry, who died unmarried, Jan. 29, 1741; John, his cousin and successor, died without issue, July 15, 1757.

The Earldom was revived, in 1765, in William Pleydell Bouverie.

R I C H M O N D.

Alan, Earl of Britany and Richmond; he died without issue, succeeded by

Stephen, his brother, who was succeeded by Alan, his son, and Alan was succeeded by Conan; he died 1171, succeeded by Jeffrey Plantagenet, fourth son of Hen. II. who married Constance, the sole daughter and heir of Conan; 33 Hen. II. he was killed by accident at 28 years of age, and was succeeded by Arthur, his son, an infant.

Guy de Thouars, by his marriage with Constance, widow of Jeffrey de Blandeville, enjoyed in her right the Earldoms of Britany and Richmond; left issue only one daughter, Alice, married to Peter de Dreux; 17 John, he
surrendered

surrendered the Earldom of Richmond to Henry III. and died 22 June, 35th of the same reign.

Peter de Savoy, 25 Hen. III. was created Earl of Richmond; but he succeeding to the Earldom of Savoy, 45 Hen. III. John de Dreux, son of the above Peter, had livery of Richmond; died 1286, succeeded by John, his son, who, 34 Edw. I. was killed by a fall of a wall. John, his second son, by bequest of his father, and licence of King, Edw. I. was Earl of Richmond; he died 8 Edw. III. John, his nephew, succeeded him; he was succeeded by his half brother, John, Duke of Britany, Earl of Montfort, and Richmond; John, his son, succeeded; and was, 12 Ric. II. divested of his honours; but, 21 Ric. II. Joan, his sister, had livery of the castle and honour of Richmond, at whose death the title expired.

Edmund Tudor, 31 Hen. VI. was created Earl of Richmond; died 35 same reign; he married Margaret, daughter to John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, by whom he had issue, Henry, afterwards King Henry VII.

Henry Fitzroy, natural son of Henry VIII. had the title of Duke of Richmond; he died 28 Hen. VIII. but left no issue.

Lodowic Stuart, created 21 Jac. I. Duke of Richmond; he died the same year without issue.

Esme, his younger brother, succeeded by a new creation, and was succeeded by James, his son, Duke of Richmond and Lenox, &c. he died March 30, 1655, had issue, Esme, who died in France, 1660, unmarried; his successor was Charles Stuart, his cousin, and next heir male; but before he came to the titles of Richmond, &c. he was Earl of Litchfield.

Charles Lenox, a natural son of Car. II. was, 9 Aug. 27th same reign; created Duke of Richmond, &c. in which family it continues.

R I V E R S.

Richard de Wideville, created, 26 Hen. VI. Baron Rivers, and, 7 Edw. IV. Earl Rivers; died 9 Edw. IV. succeeded by his second son, Anthony, who, in right of his wife, was Lord Seales; he was beheaded 1583, leaving no issue; and was succeeded by his brother Richard, who died, 6 Hen. VII. unmarried.

Thomas d'Arey, created, 19 Jac. I. Viscount Colchester, and, 2 Car. I. Earl Rivers, remainder, on failure of male
 Vol. II. Y issue,

issue, to Sir Thomas Savage, who married Elizabeth, his eldest daughter, who, on his death, without surviving issue, became Countess Rivers, and her husband, Thomas Savage, Earl Rivers; he died 1635, succeeded by John, his eldest son, who died 1654, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas, who died 1694; his successor was Richard, who dying, August 18, 1712, without issue, the title devolved on John, son of Richard, the third son of John, first Earl Rivers, who had issue, one son, John, who likewise died without issue, in 1728.

ROCHESTER.

Charles Wilmot, by James I. created Viscount Wilmot, of Athlone, in Ireland, and made Earl of Rochester, by Car. II. he died 1659; his issue was Charles, who died young, and John, his successor. John Wilmot, died July 26, 1680; his successor was Charles, who dying about a year after his father, and unmarried, the title in that line expired.

Laurence Hyde, second son of Edward, Earl of Clarendon, was, 1681, created Viscount Hyde, and soon after Earl of Rochester; he died May 2, 1711, succeeded by Henry, his son; he married Jane, daughter of Sir Levison Gower; his sole surviving daughter, Jane, married William Capel, Earl of Essex, whose daughter, Charlotte, 1752, married Thomas Villiers, who, in consequence of that marriage, May 31, 1756, was created Lord Hyde, of Hindon, and advanced to the dignity of Earl of Clarendon.

ROMNEY.

Henry Sidney, fourth son of Robert, Earl of Leicester, was, 1 Will. and Mary, 1689, created Earl of Romney, and died, April, 1704, unmarried.

RUTLAND.

Edward, son to Edmund, Duke of York, younger son of Edw. III. was the first Earl of Rutland; he was succeeded by Richard, his younger brother, father of Edw. IV. and was, in right of his mother, Earl of Ulster and March, and Baron of Clare and Wigmore. Edmund, his second son, was Earl of Rutland, in the life-time of his father, and at the age of 12 years, was murdered by John, Lord Clifford, 1460.

SALISBURY

SALISBURY.

Patrick d'Eurieux, appears, 18 Stephen, Earl of Salisbury, succeeded by William, his son; he died 8 Ric. I. 1196, he left issue only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to William Longspe, who, in her right, was Earl of Salisbury; he died 10 Hen. III. succeeded by William, his son, who, 1250, was slain by the Saracens; he had issue one son, who dying an infant, the title expired.

William de Mountacute, 11 Edw. III. was created Earl of Salisbury; he died 17 Edw. III. succeeded by his son William, Lord of Denbeigh, and Earl of Salisbury, succeeded by his nephew, William, who was succeeded by Thomas, his son; he died 7 Edw. VI. leaving only one daughter, Alice, married to Richard Nevel, who, in her right, was Earl of Salisbury. Richard, his son, succeeded him, and being in right of his wife, Earl of Warwick, he will be mentioned under that title.

George, Duke of Clarence, by marriage with Isabel, eldest daughter of the above Richard Nevil, was, on the death of his father-in law, Earl of Warwick and Salisbury; he died 17 Edw. IV. attainted; he had issue Edward, who had the title of Warwick; but that of Salisbury went to Margaret, the other co-heir of Richard Nevel.

Edward, son of Richard, was created Earl of Salisbury; but died an infant.

Margaret, Countess of Salisbury, married Richard Pole, and had issue by him, four sons; Henry, created Baron Montague, Sir Arthur, Sir Jeffery, and Reginald, the Cardinal, and one daughter, Ursula, married to Henry Stafford, son and heir to Edmund, Duke of Buckingham; she was, with her son, Reginald, attainted, and was beheaded 27 May, 33 Hen. VIII.

SCARSDALE.

Sir Francis Leake was created Baron Deincourt, of Sutton, and Earl of Scarsdale, 21 Charles I. Nicholas, his son, succeeded, and dying in 1680, his eldest son, Robert, succeeded him, who dying without issue, the title devolved on his brother, Richard, who dying unmarried, in July, 1736, the title ceased.

SHREWSBURY.

Edric, before the coming of William the Norman, was Earl of Shrewsbury, and Lord of Wigmore, and Worcester.

Roger de Montgomery, was the next Earl; but being also Earl of Arundel, his posterity is previously deduced down under that head.

SOMERSET.

Huan, Earl of Somerset, slain at the battle of Effendune, 823, and the Catalogue says, that Earnulph, Goodwin, Suane, and Harold, were likewise Earls of Somerset.

John de Beaufort, eldest son of John of Gaunt, was created, 20 Rich. II. Earl, and the next year Marquis of Somerset; he was succeeded by his son, Henry, as Earl of Somerset, and by his uncle Thomas, as Earl of Dorset; and Henry was succeeded as Earl of Somerset; by his next brother, John, created, 21 Hen. VI. Duke of Somerset, and Earl of Kendale; he died 22 Hen. VI. without issue.

Edmund Beaufort, son of Thomas, Earl of Dorset, was next Duke of Somerset, Marquis and Earl of Dorset, Earl of Mortain, Baron Chirke; he was, 1454, slain at the battle of St. Albans, and was succeeded by his son, Henry, who was, 3 April, 1463, beheaded, and attainted; he had no lawful issue; but had by Joan Hill, a son, named after his father's honours, Charles Somerset; who was, by Hen. VIII. created Earl of Worcester, and ancestor to the present Duke of Beaufort. Henry was succeeded by his brother, Edmund, who lost his life 1471.

Edmund Tudor, youngest son, was the next Duke of Somerset; he died in the year 1500, at five years of age.

Henry Fitzroy, natural son of Hen. VIII. was created Duke of Somerset; he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk; but died at seventeen years of age, 24 July, 1536, and left no issue.

Edward Seymour, was, 1 Edw. IV. created Duke of Somerset, but he was, 24 January, 1552, beheaded and attainted.

Robert Carr, 9 Jac. I. was created Viscount Rochester, soon after Baron Carr, of Branspeth, and, 11 same reign, Earl of Somerset; he left issue only one daughter, Anne, married to William Russell, Earl of Bedford.

12 Car. II. 1660, the title of Duke of Somerset was restored to the family of Seymour, in which it remains.

SOUTHAMPTON,

S O U T H A M P T O N.

Sir Will. Fitzwilliams, was created 29 Hen. VIII. Earl of Southampton; and died 34 Hen. VIII.

Thomas Wriothesly, created, 35 Hen. VIII. Baron of Titchfield, and, at the coronation of Edw. VI. made Earl of Southampton; he died, 30 July, 1550, succeeded by Henry, his only son; who died, 23 Eliz. His issue was a son, Henry, and a daughter, Mary, married to Thomas, Lord Arundel, of Wardour. Henry, he died 22 Jac. I. he had issue, two sons, James and Thomas, the latter survived him, and came to the title an infant; he had no surviving male issue.

Barbara Villiers, 22 Car. II. was created Barones of Nonesuch, Countess of Southampton, and Duchess of Cleveland; 27 same reign, Charles Fitzroy, her son, was created Baron of Newport, Earl of Chichester, and Duke of Southampton; and, on the death of his mother, 1709, succeeded as Duke of Cleveland, in which family the title of Southampton subsists.

S T A F F O R D.

Ralph, son of Edmund, Baron Stafford, was, 26 Edw. III. created Earl of Stafford; he died 46 Edw. III. had issue by his wife, Audley, who brought him the Barony of Tunbridge, two sons, Ralph and Hugh; the former died in the life time of his father, without issue; his successor, Hugh Stafford, Earl and Baron Stafford, and Lord of Tunbridge, died 10 Rich. II. he had issue, four sons, Thomas, William, Edmund and Hugh; and was succeeded by Thomas; he married a daughter of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, and died 16 Rich. II. and was succeeded by his brother, William. who died, 18 Rich. II. without issue; succeeded by his next brother, Edmund, who was, 4 Hen. IV. slain at the battle of Shrewsbury; his successor was Humphrey, his son, who, 23 Hen. VI. was created Duke of Buckingham, under which title the family is previously deduced down.

The family of Stafford, descended from Robert, Baron of Stafford, determining in a daughter, Mary, married to Sir William Howard; they were, 16 Car. I. created Baron and Barones Stafford, and, on 11 Nov. following, created Viscount Stafford, but he was beheaded, Dec. 29, 1680, leaving three sons, and three daughters; Henry, the eldest son, was created Earl of Stafford, with remainder (for want of his

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male issue) to John and Francis, his brothers, on October 15, 1688. In 1688, the said Earl, Henry, retired into France with King James, and dying, 21 April, 1719, without issue, the titles descended to William Stafford Howard, son of his brother, John, who dying in January, 1734, William, his only son, succeeded, after whose death the title went to William Mathias, who died on 28 Feb. 1751, succeeded by his uncle, John Paul, who died, April 1, 1762, without issue, and the honours thereby were extinct,

ST. ALBANS.

Richard Burgh, 22 Jac. I. created Baron Somerhill and Viscount Tonbridge, and, 14 Car. I. Earl of St. Albans; he died in 1636, and Ulrick, his son, dying without male issue, the title became extinct in 1659.

Henry Jermyn, of Rushbrook, in Suffolk, 19 Car. I. created Baron of St. Edmondsbury, with limitation, in failure of issue, to his elder brother, Thomas, and his heirs; and, April 24, 1660, was created Earl of St. Albans; he died, in 1683, unmarried, and the Earldom expired, but the Barony survived in his brother's son.

S T R A F O R D.

Thomas Wentworth, created 4 Car. I. Baron Wentworth, Viscount Wentworth, Baron Raby, and Earl of Strafford; was, 12 May, 1641, beheaded, afterwards his issue restored on the petition of the Lords and Commons, and was succeeded by his only son, William, who died, 1695, without issue.

S U F F O L K.

Robert de Ufford, 11 Edw. III. made Earl of Suffolk; he died 43 Edw. III. William de Ufford, who died in 1381, leaving no issue male; his three sisters, Cicely, Catherine and Margaret, became his heirs.

Michael de la Pole, 9th of Rich. II. was made Earl of Suffolk, was outlawed, and, 12 Rich. II. died in exile. Michael, his son, succeeded; and, 21 Rich. II. the judgment against his father was annulled, and, 1 Hen. IV. restored to his estates and honours; and, 14 Sept. 3 Hen. V. died, and was succeeded by his son, Michael, who was slain at the battle of Agincourt; he was succeeded by his brother, William,

William, who was, 23 Hen. VI. created Marquis; and 26, Duke of Suffolk; he was beheaded 28 Hen. VI. and attainted; succeeded by his son, John, who, 3 Edw. IV. was restored to his father's titles; and, 7 Hen. VII. died; his successor was Edmund, his next brother, who was, 1513, beheaded on Tower-hill.

Charles Brandon was created Duke of Suffolk; he died 37 Hen. VIII. his third wife, Mary, was daughter to Hen. VII. and widow of Lewis XII. King of France; he had by her a son, Henry, who died a child, and two daughters, Eleanor, wife to Clifford, Earl of Cumberland; and Frances, married to Henry Grey, afterwards Duke of Suffolk; and, by his fourth wife, Catherine, had two sons, Henry and Charles, who survived him. Henry died Edw. VI. and Charles died the same day, without issue.

Henry Grey, Marquis of Dorset, Baron Ferrers, of Groby, Astley, Bonville and Harrington; was, by Edw. VI. and in favour of his wife, Mary, as above, created Duke of Suffolk; and was attainted and beheaded.

S U N D E R L A N D.

Edmund Scrope, created, 3 Jac. I. Earl of Sunderland, married Elizabeth, daughter to John Manners, Earl of Rutland, but by her had no issue, so that the title expired with him.

William Spencer, created, 19 Car. I. Earl of Sunderland, was slain at the battle of Newbury, 20 September, same year; he was succeeded by his son, Robert, who died 1072, succeeded by his son, Charles, who marrying Lady Anne Churchill, second daughter, and one of the co-heirs of John, Duke of Marlborough, that title came to his heirs male.

S U R R Y.

William de Warren, was, Will. I. created Earl of Surry; died 1090; his successor was William, his son, who died in 1135; William, his son, succeeded; and, 1148, was slain in Palestine; he left only one daughter, Isabel, first married to William de Blois, secondly, to Hamlyn Plantagenet.

William de Blois, Earl of Blois, and Mortain, and, by his marriage with Isabel, Earl of Warren and Surry; died, 1157, without issue; his successor was Hamlyn Plantagenet, who married his widow, Isabel, and was, in her right, Earl

of Warren and Surry; died 3 John; his issue was William; he died 24 Hen. III. leaving, by his second wife, widow of the Duke of Norfolk, John, his successor, and Isabel, married to Hugh, Earl of Arundel. John de Blois died 32 Edw. I. he had issue, a son, William, who died in his father's life-time, but left issue, a son, his successor.

John, his grandson, Earl of Warren, Surry and Suffex, and Baron of Ryegate; died 21 Edw. III. without lawful issue, and made the King his heir; he had natural issue, Sir John, and Thomas de Warren, from whom descended the Warrens, of Pointon, in the county of Chester.

Richard Fitz Alan, son of Edmund, Earl of Arundel, by Alice, his wife, sister and heir of the above John; under which he acquired the permissive titles of Earl of Warren and Surry, died 49 Edw. III. his successor, by his second wife, was Richard, his son, who was beheaded, 21 October, 1397; he had issue, Thomas, afterwards Earl of Arundel and Surry, Richard and William, who died young, and four daughters.

Thomas Holland, son and heir to Thomas, Earl of Kent, by Alice, sister of Richard Fitz Alan, was next Earl of Warren, and, 21 Rich. II. created Duke of Surry, and, in succession, Earl of Kent; and was beheaded at Cirencester.

Upon the attainder of Thomas Holland, Thomas Fitzalan, son and heir of Richard, beheaded, was restored Earl of Arundel and Surry; and died 3 Hen. V. By his wife, Beatrix, a natural daughter of the King of Portugal, he had only issue, one son, who died in his life-time, without issue, so that his three sisters became his heirs.

John Mowbray, son of John, Duke of Norfolk, by Elizabeth, his wife, eldest sister and co-heir of Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surry, and succeeded him as Duke of Norfolk, &c. in whose descendants these titles are vested,

S U S S E X.

William d'Albini was created Earl of Arundel; upon Hen. II. coming to the crown, he was confirmed Earl of Arundel, and had the title of Suffex; he died 22 Hen. II. he left issue, by Adeliza, his wife, daughter to Godfrey, Duke of Lorrain, and widow of Hen. I. his successor, William; who, 23 Hen. II. had a grant of the Earldom of Suffex, and, 1 Rich. I. a confirmation of the honour of Arundel; he died 6 Hen. III. He had issue, by Maud, widow of Roger, Earl of Clare, two sons, William and Hugh, and four

four daughters; Mabel, married to Robert, Lord Tatshal; Isabel, to John, Lord Fitz Alan; Cicely, to Robert, Lord Montalt; and Nichola, to Roger, Lord Someri; also Maud, married to William Plantagenet, Earl of Warren and Surry.

William, his successor, died, 18 Hen. III. without issue; succeeded by his brother, Hugh⁷; his successor was John Plantagenet, son to William, Earl of Warren and Surry, Earl of Suffex, in right of his mother Maud.

Robert Ratcliff, Viscount Fitzwalter, created, 21 Hen. VIII. Earl of Suffex; died 34 Hen. VIII. his issue, three sons, Henry, George and Humphry; Humphry had issue, George and Edward, Henry, Earl of Suffex, Viscount and Baron Fitzwalter, Egremont and Burnel, died 1556. His issue, by his first wife, three sons, Thomas, Henry and Francis; by his second wife, a son, Egremont, who being attainted, and an exile, was put to death by Don John, of Austria; and a daughter, Frances, wife to Sir Thomas Mildmay, whose great grandson obtained the Barony of Fitzwalter.

Thomas died without any surviving issue, so that the title descended to his brother Henry, who died 36 Eliz. and was succeeded by his only son, Robert, who died, 5 Car. I. without issue, the title descended to

Edward, younger son of Humphrey, who was the younger son of Robert, above-named; but the Barony of Fitzwalter was, in the reign of Car. II. adjudged to the family of Mildmay, as before-mentioned; Edward died 1641, without issue, so the title became extinct in this family.

Thomas Saville, Baron of Pontefract, was created Earl of Suffex; he died 1646; his issue, James, his successor, and Frances, married to Francis, son and heir apparent to Robert Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan.

James died 1671, without issue; the title extinct.

Thomas, Lord Dacres, 5 Oct. 26 Car. II. created Earl of Suffex, dying without male issue, the title again was extinct.

Talbot Yelverton, 3 Geo. I. 1717, created Earl of Suffex, in which family the title subsists.

TANKERVILLE,

TANKERVILLE.

John de Grey, or Graj, Earl of Tankerville, Viscount Melun, was created Earl of Tankerville, 6 Hen. V. was slain, 9 Hen. V. by his wife, Jane, Baronefs of Powis; he had issue,

Henry, who died 28 Hen. VI. leaving issue, Richard, who was, 38 Hen. VI. attainted, but he was restored; and 6 Edw. IV. died, and in him the title expired as to the Earldom; he had issue one son, John, who only inherited the Barony of Powis.

Ford, Lord Grey, of Werk, descended from Sir Thomas Grey, a younger brother of John, Earl of Tankerville, was, 11 June, 1695, created Earl of Tankerville, and Viscount Grey, of Glendale, and died 1701; by his wife, Mary, daughter of George, Earl of Berkley, he had issue, one daughter, married to Charles Bennet, Baron Offulston, and the Barony of Werk, descended to Ralph Grey, his brother, since deceased without issue.

Charles Bennet, Baron Offulston, 19 Oct. 1714, 1 George I. was created Earl of Tankerville, in which family the title subsists.

TORRINGTON.

Arthur Herbert, was created Baron of Torbay, and Earl of Torrington, May 29, 1689; he died, April 1716, without issue.

TOTNESS.

George Carew, in 1605, was created Baron Carew, and, in 1625, Earl of Totness; he died without issue, in 1628.

UXBRIDGE.

Henry, Lord Paget, was created, in 1744, Earl of Uxbridge, and was succeeded by his grandson, who died 17 Nov. 1769, unmarried, and the title became extinct.

WARWICK.

Henry de Newburgh, 14 Will. I. was Earl of Warwick; died 25 Hen. I. and had issue, five sons; he was succeeded by Roger, his eldest; he died 18 Stephen, and had issue, three

Warrington
Hen: Booth. created 1690 - became extinct
on the death of his son - 1758 -

three sons, and was succeeded by his eldest, William, who died 30 Hen. II. without issue; succeeded by his next brother, Wallaren, who died 2 John, and had issue, a son, Henry, who died 13 Hen. III. his successor was Thomas, his son; he died 26 Hen. III. without issue; his successor was John Marshal, who married his sister, Margaret; his successor was John de Placetis, who married the widow; he died 47 Hen. III. By Margaret, his second wife, he had no issue, so the title descended to William Manduit, as son to Alice, the daughter of Wallaran, Earl of Warwick, who died, 52 Hen. III. 1267, without issue; his successor was William, son of William, Baron Beauchamp, of Emley, by Isabel, his wife, sister and heir to William Manduit; he died 26 Edw. I. and left one son, Guy, and five daughters, four of which were unmarried, and Isabel, married to Hugh Spencer, Earl of Winchester.

Guy Beauchamp, so named after the famous Saxon Earl, he died, 9 Edw. II. his issue, two sons, Thomas, his successor, and John, and five daughters.

Thomas Beauchamp, had issue, seven sons and nine daughters; and died 43 Edw. III. his successor was his eldest son, Thomas; he died in 1340; his issue was Richard and Margaret, married to John, Baron Dudley.

Richard, who died at Roan, 17 Hen. VI. by Isabel, his second wife, he had Henry, his successor.

Henry, 22 Hen. VI. was constituted premier Earl and Duke of Warwick; and finally, created King of Wight; he died 36 Hen. VI. and left issue only one daughter, Anne, who died an infant; to him succeeded Richard, son of Richard Nevel, Earl of Salisbury; he was that Earl of Warwick to whom the house of York, in the person of Edw. IV. owe their ascent to the throne; he was slain at the battle of Barnet, in 1471; his issue were, Isabel, married to George, Duke of Clarence; and Anne, first to Edward, Prince of Wales, son to Hen. VI. and after to Rich. III. and Isabel conveying the right of her inheritance to her husband, the next Earl of Warwick was George, Duke of Clarence, brother to Edw. IV. he had issue only Edward, who bore the title of Earl of Warwick, notwithstanding his father's attainder, and was, 14 Hen. VII. beheaded on Tower-hill.

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John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, Earl of Warwick, Viscount Lisle, was, 22 August, 1 Mary, beheaded on Tower-hill; his successor was his eldest son, Ambrose Dudley, who was restored in blood, and 4 Eliz. was created Baron and Earl of Warwick; he died 21 Feb. 32 Eliz. 1589, without issue.

Robert Rich, 16 Jac. I. created Earl of Warwick, and died about eight months after his creation; his successor was Robert, his eldest son; he died 1658; his successor was Robert, his son, who dying without surviving issue, the title devolved on his next brother, Charles, who likewise, 1673, died without issue, and the title descended to Robert, son of Henry, Earl of Holland, second son to Robert, first Earl of Warwick; he had issue, one son, Edward, and a daughter, Elizabeth.

Edward married Charlotte, daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton, by whom he had issue Edward Henry, who succeeded his father, 1701, and dying unmarried, the title devolved on Edmund Rich, descended of the fourth son of Henry, Earl of Holland; he married Miss Mary Stanton, and dying in 1759, without issue, the title became extinct.

WESTMORELAND.

The first Earl of this county was Ralph Neville, who died 4 Hen. VI. his issue was John, whose son, Ralph, succeeded.

Ralph Neville, he died without issue, 28 Rich. III. and was succeeded by his brother John's son, Ralph, who died 1523, and was succeeded by his grandson, Ralph; he died 3 Edw. VI. his issue, seven sons; his successor, Henry, his eldest son, who died 5 Eliz. his successor his only son, Charles, who, in 13 Eliz. was attainted; he left no male issue, the title extinct.

WILMINGTON.

Sir Spencer Compton, was created Baron of Wilmington, in the county of Suffex, January 11, 1728, also Viscount Pevensey, in the said county, and Earl of Wilmington, May 12, 1730, and died unmarried, July 2, 1743.

WILTSHIRE.

WILTSHIRE.

William Scrope, 21 Rich. II. created Earl of Wiltshire, and was afterwards beheaded.

James Butler, Earl of Ormond, 27 Hen. VI. was created Earl of Wiltshire, but was, 1 Edw. IV. beheaded and attainted.

John Stafford, second son of Humphrey, Duke of Bucks, was the first Earl of Wiltshire of this name; died 13 Edw. IV. he had issue, Edward, his successor, and Henry, married to Margaret, daughter of John Beaufort, Duke of Somerset. Edward, died 14 Hen. VII. without issue, succeeded by Henry, second son to Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, who died 14 Hen. VIII. 1553, without issue, the title extinct.

Thomas Bullen, whose daughter Anne was married to Hen. VIII. 13 same reign, was created Earl of Wiltshire; he died 30 Hen. VIII. his issue was George, who died in his father's life-time, without issue; Anne, created Marchioness of Pembroke, afterwards wife to Hen. VIII. and Mary, married to William Carey, from whom the Barons Hunsdon descended.

WINCHESTER.

Sayer, Segerus, or Quincy, 2 John, was created Earl of Winchester; he was succeeded by his second son, Roger; he died 48 Hen. III. he had three daughters co-heirs.

Hugh le Despenser, 15 Edw. II. was created Earl of Winchester, and was executed at Bristol. Hugh, the younger, left issue, three sons; Hugh, Edward and Gilbert, and one daughter, married to Richard, Earl of Arundel, by constraint, but afterwards divorced. This title was revived, 4 Edw. VI. in Will. Paulet, ancestor of Charles, created 1 Will. and Mary, Duke of Bolton, in which family it now exists.

WORCESTER.

Ursus de Abitot, was Duke of Worcester, in 1077, he left Emmeline, who was heir to her father, married to Walter de Beauchamp, from whom descended the Beauchamps, Barons of Emley, and Earls of Warwick.

Walleran de Beaumont, was Earl of Worcester, 23 Hen. I. his issue did not succeed to the Earldom.

Thomas

Thomas Percy, 21 Rich. II. was created Earl of Worcester, and beheaded 3 Hen. IV. unmarried.

Richard Beauchamp, created 4 Hen. V. Earl of Worcester; had issue, only one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Nevil, which Edward, in right of his wife, was summoned, 29 Hen. VI. Baron Bergavenny.

John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester, Baron Tiptoft and Powis, 35 Hen. VI. was beheaded, 1471. He left a son, Edward, about two years of age, who was restored to his father's honours, but died an infant.

Charles, the only son of Henry, Duke of Somerset, was, 5 Hen. VIII. advanced to the dignity of Earl of Worcester, ancestor of Henry, who, 1642, was created Marquis of Worcester.

Y A R M O U T H.

Sir Robert Paston, Bart. was, for his loyalty to King Charles I. and King Charles II. created Baron Paston, and Viscount Yarmouth, Aug. 19, 1673, and Earl of Yarmouth, July '30, 1679; and died March 8, 1682; succeeded by his son, William, who died without male issue.

Amelia Sophia Walmoden. created Baroness and Countess of Yarmouth, for life, on April 4, 1740, and died Oct. 26, 1765.

Y O R K.

Oslac, in the time of King Edgar, is stiled Earl of York. Watred, son of Waltheof Ethelred II. was also stiled Earl of York. Edric is also stiled Earl of York. William de Champaign, was, by King Stephen, made Earl of York, he died 1179, had issue, two daughters.

Otho, Duke of Saxony, was Earl of York; he died 1252.

Edmund de Langley, fifth son of Edw. III. was Duke of York; he died 3 Hen. IV. 1402; by his first wife, daughter to Peter, King of Castile, he had Edward, who succeeded him as Duke of York, and died 3 Hen. V. but had no issue; his successor, Richard, son of Richard, Earl of Cambridge, his nephew, who was slain at the battle of Wakefield. His successor, Edward, in 1460, attained possession of the Throne, by the name of Edw. IV. from which time the title of York has been in the royal line.

In

In 1474, Richard Plantagenet, second son of Edw. IV. was created Duke of York; as was Henry, second son of Henry VII. and afterwards was King Henry VIII. In 1604, Charles Stuart was Duke of York, afterwards King Charles I. In 1643, James Stuart was Duke of York, afterwards King James II. In 1716, Ernest, Bishop of Osnaburg, brother to George I. was created Duke of York; he died unmarried, and, 1760, Edward, brother to King George III. was created Duke of York, and died 17 Sept. 1767, unmarried.

VISCOUNTS.



V I S C O U N T S.

BAYNING of SUDBURY.

PAUL Bayning, created 3 Car. I. Baron Bayning of Horkefly, and Viscount Bayning of Sudbury; he had issue one son, and four daughters, Cecily, wife to Henry Pierpoint, eldest son of the Earl of Kingston; Anne, afterwards Viscountess Bayning, to Henry Murray; Mary, to William, Viscount Grandison, next to Charles, Earl of Anglesey, lastly to Arthur George, Esq. Eliz. to Francis, Baron Dacres, next to Daniel Walter, Esq. and after created Countess of Sheepy, succeeded by his son, Paul, who died 1638; his issue by his first wife, Penelope, daughter and heir of Sir Robert Naunton. Anne, wife to Aubrey Vere, Earl of Oxford, and Penelope to John Herbert, youngest son of Philip, Earl of Pembroke.

Anne, second daughter of the first Viscount Bayning, 26 Car. II. was created Viscountess Bayning, of Foxley; by her husband Murray, she had issue four daughters, Eliz. wife of Randolph, and next of Charles Egerton, son to John, Earl of Bridgewater. Anne, wife to Robert Pierpoint, Jane, to Sir John Bower, and Margaret to Sir Roger Braidshaigh.

B E A U M O N T.

John Beaumont, 8 Hen. VI. was created Viscount Beaumont; 11 July, 38 Henry VI. he was slain at the battle of Northampton; his successor, William, his only son, died 24 Hen. VII. without issue.

C A M P D E N.

Baptist Hickes, who built the Sessions-house, Hickes's-hall, was created, 4 Car. I. Baron Hickes, of Ilmington, and Viscount Campden, remainder in default of issue male to Lord Noel, and his heirs male; he died the next year
after

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after his creation, without male issue, and the remainder vested in Lord Noel; he married Juliana, daughter of the said Baptist, and the title remains in the family of Noel, afterwards made Barls of Gainsborough.

C O R B E T.

Sarah, daughter of Sir Robert Monson, and wife of Sir Vincent Corbet, was, 31 Car. II. created Viscountess Corbet, of Lynchdale, in the county of Salop, for life.

D O R C H E S T E R.

Dudley Carleton, created 2 Car. I. Lord Imbercourt, and 4th of the same reign, Viscount Dorchester, died 15 Feb. 1632, no issue.

H A T T O N.

Christopher Hatton, by King Car. I. was created Lord Hatton, of Kirkby; died 1670, succeeded by his eldest son, Christopher, Car. II. created Viscount Hatton; he died 1706, succeeded by his son, William, who dying without issue, in 1762, the title became extinct.

L I S L E.

John Talbot, 22 Hen. VI. created Baron Lisle, and 30th of the same reign Viscount Lisle, and next year was slain at the siege of Chantillon. He had issue one son, Thomas, his successor, and two daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Edward Grey, and Margaret to Sir George Vere.

Thomas died, in 1469, without issue, so that his sisters became his heirs, and in that right, Sir Edward Grey, second son to Edward, Lord Grey, of Groby, 15 Edw. IV. was created Baron Lisle, and 1 Rich. III. Viscount; by his wife, Elizabeth Talbot, eldest sister of the above Thomas, he had issue, John, his successor, and three daughters, Anne, wife to Sir John Willoughby, Elizabeth, to Edmund Dudley, after to Arthur Plantagenet, natural son to Edw. IV. and Muriel to Henry Stafford, Earl of Wiltshire.

John Grey, died 20 Hen. VII. 1504; his issue, Elizabeth, contracted to Sir Charles Brandon, but married to Henry Courtenay, Earl of Devonshire.

Sir Charles Brandon, in consequence of the said contract, was, 5 Hen. VIII. created Viscount Lisle, which not being consummated when Elizabeth came of age, the patent of

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creation was annulled; Sir Charles was afterwards Duke of Suffolk.

Arthur Plantagenet, in right of his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, on the surrender of Sir Charles Brandon, was created Viscount Lisle; 24 Hen. VIII. he died, 1541, without male issue.

John Dudley, son of Edmund Dudley, by the last mentioned Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Grey, was, 1542, created Viscount Lisle, afterwards Earl of Warwick.

L O V E L.

Francis, Baron Lovel, 22 Edward VI. advanced to the dignity of Viscount Lovel, and was slain at the battle of Stoke, 3 Hen. VII. he had no issue, and was attainted, so the title became extinct. *Vide* Lovel, among the Barons.

L O N S D A L E.

Sir John Lowther, 28th of May, 1696, was created Baron Lowther, and Viscount Lonsdale; he had issue, Richard, who succeeded him, and died 1713; he was succeeded by his brother, Henry, who died 1751, unmarried, in whom the title determined.

P U R B E C K.

John, eldest brother of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, was, 17 Jac. I. created Baron of Stoke, and Viscount Purbeck, in the county of Dorset; the title was extinct in his son Robert, in 1657.

S T. A L B A N S.

Francis Bacon, Lord Chancellor, 16 Jac. I. was created Baron Verulam, and Viscount St. Albans; he died in 1626.

T A D C A S T E R.

Henry O'Brien, Baron of Ibrican, and Earl of Thomond (Irish honours) was created Viscount Tadcaster, in the county of York, October 5, 1714, and died April 20, 1741, without issue.

WELLS.

W E L L S.

John, son of Lionel, Baron Welles, 3 Hen. VII. created Viscount Welles; he died 14 Hen. VIII. no surviving issue.

WIMBLETON. 1626-

Edward Cecil, third son of Thomas, Earl of Exeter, was, 2 Car. I. created Viscount Wimbleton, and Baron Cecil, of Putney; died 15 November, 1638, no surviving male issue.

B A R O N S.

A L I N G T O N.

IN 1682, William, Lord Alington, of Killard, in Ireland, was created Lord Alington, of Wymley, in Hertfordshire. He was Constable of the Tower when the Earl of Essex was there found murdered, and died of poison, as it is believed, two or three days before King Charles II.

His son Hildebrand, succeeded; but he dying in 1692, without issue, the title ended.

A N S O N.

George Anson, was created Lord Anson, Baron of Soberston, in the county of Southampton, June 13, 1747, and died without issue, June 6, 1762, when the title became extinct.

A S T L E Y.

Philip de Astley, Baron of Astley, in the county of Warwick; to him succeeded Walter, his son; to him Thomas, his son; he left two sons, Andrew, and Thomas; Andrew was summoned to parliament from 23 Edw I. to 29. Nicholas, his son, had summons to parliament, 30 Edw I. as also 2 and 3 Edw. III. Thomas, the son of his younger brother, became his heir, and had summons to parliament; he left issue three sons, William, Thomas and Giles; from whence are descended the Astleys of Wolvey, in Warwickshire; and the Astleys of Patshul, in Staffordshire, are lineally descended from Thomas.

William, the eldest son, left one daughter, Elizabeth, who had to her second husband, Reginald, Lord Grey, of Ruthyn, whose issue by her, enjoyed the whole inheritance.

A S T L E Y O F R E A D I N G.

Sir Jacob Astley, created, 20 Car. I. Lord Astley, of Reading; died 1651, succeeded by his eldest son, Isaac, who

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who dying 1662, was succeeded by his son, Jacob, who dying 1688, the title expired.

ARUNDEL OF TRERICE.

Richard Arundel, was, 23 March, 1664, created Lord Arundel, of Trerice, and the title became extinct on the death of the fourth Lord, without issue.

AUDLEY OF WALDEN.

Thomas Audley, 30 Hen. VIII. created Lord Audley of Walden; he died 35th of the same reign; his issue two daughters, Mary, who died unmarried, and Margaret, married to Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.

BADELSMERE.

Bartholomew, Lord Badelsmere, of Leeds-castle, in Kent, a Baron of great possessions, lived in the reign of Edward I. and in the next reign of Edw. II. joined with Thomas, Earl of Lancaster and others, to stop the tyranny of those times; but at Boroughbridge, in 1321, they were surprised and defeated; this Lord was hanged at Canterbury. His wife was Margaret, a daughter of Thomas Clare, second son of Richard Clare, Earl of Gloucester. He left a son, Giles, Lord Badelsmere, who married Elizabeth, daughter of William Montagu, first Earl of Salisbury, but died without issue, in 1337. Also two daughters, Elizabeth, married to William Bohun, Earl of Northampton; and Maud, the wife of John Vere, the seventh Earl of Oxford.

BALIOI.

Guy de Baliol, was the first Baron; his successors were Eustace, and Hugh, his son and grandson; the successor of Hugh, was John de Baliol; his successor was Alexander, his brother, who had summons to parliament, 28 to 34 of Edw. I.

BARDOLF.

William, Lord Bardolf, of Suffex, lived in the reign of Henry III. His son, William, succeeded, in 1276, and died in 1304. The son of him was Hugh, Lord Bardolf, succeeded by John, who died in 1371. Thomas, Lord Bardolf, was attainted, being taken prisoner at the battle of

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Bramham-moor, in Yorkshire, where the Earl of Northumberland was killed, 1408 : He left several daughters, his co-heiresses.

Then Sir William Philip was created Lord Bardolf by patent of Henry VI. in 1437 ; he was made Knight of the Garter, by Henry V.

BASSET OF DRAYTON.

Ralph, a younger son of Richard Bassett, Baron of Weldon, was slain at the battle of Evesham ; he left issue, Ralph, who died 27 Edw. I. succeeded by his son, Ralph ; he died 17 Edw. III. his successor his grandson, Ralph, who died 13 Rich. II. without issue.

BASSET OF HEDDINGTON.

Thomas Bassett, had conferred on him, by Hen. II. the Lordship of Heddington, his successor was Gilbert, his son, who died 7 John ; his successor, Thomas, his brother ; he died 4 Hen. III. his issue three daughters, Philippa, wife of Henry, Earl of Warwick ; Alice, to — Malet, and to John Bisset ; and Joan to Reginald de Valletort.

BASSET OF SAPCOTE.

Ralph Bassett, descended from a younger branch of the Bassetts of Drayton ; he died 2 Rich. II. his issue two daughters ; had summons to parliament 44 and 46 Edw. III.

BASSET OF WELDON.

Richard Bassett, had the Barony of Weldon, in right of his wife ; he had issue, Geoffrey, who surnamed himself Ridel, from his mother ; Richard, who had the Barony of Weldon ; Ralph, to whom his father gave Drayton and William, whence those of Sapcote, Cheddle and Fledborough sprung ; Geoffrey left issue, Richard, who re-assumed the name of Bassett ; his issue was Ralph, who, 42 Hen. III. had livery of his inheritance.

BASSET OF WYCOMBE.

Alan Bassett, Lord of Wycombe, a younger son of Thomas, of Heddington, died 17 Hen. III. his successor was Gilbert, his son ; he died 25 Hen. III. his only son and heir did not long survive him, so the honour came to his brother, Touke, Bishop of London, and at length to his brother,

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brother, Philip, who died 56 Hen. III. he left one daughter, married to Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk.

BEAUCHAMP OF BEDFORD.

Hugh de Beauchamp, came into England with William the Norman; the last of this line was John, who forfeited the inheritance and honour.

BEAUCHAMP OF EATON.

The head of this line was Milo, a younger son to Hugh; the Barony was, 10 Edw. I. possessed by his descendant, Ralph, the last Baron, who died 21 Edw. I.

BEAUCHAMP OF ELMLEY.

Walter de Beauchamp; the succession in this line terminated as Barons in William, Earl of Warwick.

BEAUCHAMP LORD BERGAVENNY.

William de Beauchamp, a younger son of Thomas, Earl of Warwick, was summoned to parliament from 16 Ric. II. to 8 Hen. IV. by the title of Lord Bergavenny; he died 12 Hen. IV. his issue, Richard, was afterwards advanced to the Earldom of Worcester.

BEAUCHAMP OF ALCESTER AND POWYK.

Walter de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley; Sir Richard, his descendant, left only three daughters, Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Willoughby, summoned to parliament 7 Hen. VII. as Lord Brook; Anne to Richard Ligon, and Margaret to William Kede.

BEAUCHAMP OF HOLT.

John de Beauchamp, a younger branch of the line of Elmley, had his Lordship of Holt of his father; John, his son, 2 Ric. II. was created Baron of Kidderminster, *the first in England created Baron by patent*; he was beheaded the same year; his issue was John, who died 8 Hen. V. his issue only a daughter.

BEAUCHAMP OF BLETSHO.

Roger de Beauchamp, of the line of Alcester, in right of his wife, had the manor of Bletsho; his grandson, John, left a son, John and a daughter, Margaret, espoused to Sir Oliver St. John, in whose right, as her brother John's heir, in Sir Oliver's descendants, the above manor vested.

BEAUCHAMP OF ST. A'MAND.

William de Beauchamp, of the line of Powyk, had summons to parliament 27 Hen. VI. by the title of Beauchamp de St. A'mand; his son, Richard, his successor, died, 23 Hen. VII. without issue.

BEAUCHAMP OF ESSEX.

Stephen de Beauchamp, of the line of Elmley, his only son, Stephen, dying without issue, his sisters became his heirs.

BEAUCHAMP OF HACCHE.

Robert de Beauchamp, 3 Hen. II. John, his descendant, died without issue; thereby John, son of one of the sisters, and Cecily, one other sister, became his heirs; the latter had the manor of Hacche, in Somersetshire, and espousing Roger Seymour, the same descended to the Seymours, Dukes of Somerset.

BEAUCHAMP.

John de Beauchamp, a younger son to Guy Warwick, in the reign of Edw. III. was summoned to the several parliaments, from 24 to 34 of the same reign.

BECK OF ERESBY.

John Beck, Baron Eresby, dying without issue, the inheritance came to Robert de Willoughby, son of his sister Alice, and to his descendants, Lord Willoughby, of Eresby, and thence by an heir male to the family of Bertie, Marquis of Lindsey.

BEAUMONT.

Henry de Beaumont, had summons to parliament from 2 Edw. II. to 6 Edw. III. John, his son and successor, had
summons

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summons the 16th same reign. and died that year; his descendant, John, 18 Hen. VI. was created Viscount Beaumont.

BELASYSE OF WARLABY.

John, second son of Thomas, Viscount Fauconberg, 20 Car. I. created Lord Bellafyse, of Warlaby; his successor was his son, Henry, who had issue, a son, Henry; who dying issueless, the title became extinct in 1689.

BERNERS.

Hugh de Berners, Baron of Erresdon, died Hen. V. his issue only one daughter, Margaret, espoused to John Forriby, Esq. after to John Bouchier, fourth son to William, Earl of Eu, who had the title of Lord Berners. This title was claimed and allowed in 1720, to Catherine Knyvet, wife of Richard Bokenham.

Berwick - see Hume - p. 358

BINGLEY.

Robert Benson was created Baron of Bingley, in the county of York, July 21, 1713. He died April 9, 1731, without male issue.

BINGLEY.

George Fox Lane, was created 13 May, 1762, Baron Bingley, and dying without issue, the title became extinct.

BERKELEY OF STRATTON.

Sir John Berkeley, was, 19 May, 1658, created Lord Berkeley, of Stratton, and the title expired with the fifth Lord, 18 April, 1773.

BONVILLE.

William de Bonville, 28 Hen. VI. had summons to parliament, and was beheaded, 39 Hen. VI. William, his grandson and heir, was killed at the battle of Wakefield; he left a daughter, Cecily.

BOROUGH, OR BURG H.

Sir Thomas Borough, advanced, 3 Hen. VII. to the dignity of Baron, and the same year had summons to parliament; his successor, Thomas, his grandson, had summons,
21 Hen.

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21 Hen. VIII. as Lord Burgh; his successor, his second son, William; his successor, his grandson, Thomas.

BOTETOURT.

John de Botetourt, was, 1 to 18 Edw. summoned to parliament, and died the same year; his successor, his grandson, Thomas, he had summons to parliament from 16 Edw. III. to 9 Rich. II. in which year he died; no surviving issue, so that this Barony descended to heirs female.

Claimed and allowed, 8 George III. to Norborne Berkeley, in 1765, and upon his death, is supposed to go to his sister, the present Duchess of Beaufort.

BOTREAU X.

William, Lord Botreaux, lived in the reign of Edward III. His daughter Anne, was the wife of William, Lord Clinton. William, Lord Botreaux, who succeeded his father, left only a daughter and heiress, Margaret, who married Walter, Lord Hungerford.

BOURCHIER.

Robert de Bouchier, had summons to parliament, 16 and 22 Edw. III. his descendant Elizabeth, was espoused to Sir Hugh Stafford, by that right Lord Bouchier, to whom succeeded John, a person of great learning, who died 24 Hen. VIII. leaving only one daughter, his heir.

B R A Y.

Sir Edmund Bray, had summons to parliament, 21 Hen. VIII. he left issue, John, who had summons to parliament, 37 same reign, but had no issue.

B R O M F L E T E.

Henry Bromflete, Lord Vescy, was created Baron Bromflete, in 1448, with limitation to his heirs male. He died in 1468, leaving only a daughter, Margaret, his heiress, who married John, Lord Clifford, and brought the Barony of Vescy to that family. This Lord Clifford was killed at the battle of Towton.

BURGHERSH.

BURGHESH.

Bartholemew, Lord Burghersh, lived in the time of Edward I. and II. His son, Bartholemew, Lord Burghersh, one of the first Knights of the Garter, married a daughter of Lord Badelsmere. He was Ambassador to the Pope, with Lord Montague, from King Edward III. in 1330. His daughter and heiress Elizabeth, died without issue. Henry Burghersh, was Bishop of Lincoln and Lord Treasurer in 1320; he was taken prisoner in the castle of Nottingham.

In 1624, Francis Fane was created Baron Burghersh, of Burghersh, in Suffex, and Earl of Westmoreland, in which family the title of Burghersh now remains.

BURNEL.

In 1274, Robert Burnel, Bishop of Bath and Wells, was Lord Burnel. He died in 1292, and was succeeded by his nephew, Philip, Lord Burnel; who dying the next year, left a son, Edward, Lord Burnel; but he dying without issue, his sister, Maud, the wife of John Hanlow, was next heiress.

John changing his name to Burnel, left a son and heir, Nicholas, who dying in 1383, left a son and successor, Hugh, Lord Burnel, Knight of the Garter in the reign of King Henry IV. He died in 1420, and his son, Edward, Lord Burnel, died in the reign of Henry VI. without surviving issue.

BUROGH.

Sir Thomas Burogh, made Knight of the Garter, by King Richard III. was made Lord Burogh and Lord Privy Seal by King Henry VII. in 1487. His son, William, Lord Burogh, married Catherine, the daughter of Edward Clinton, the first Earl of Lincoln.

Thomas, Lord Burogh, the son of William, had summons to parliament by the title of Baron Burogh, of Gainsborough in Lincolnshire, by King Henry the eighth, in 1529; made Knight of the Garter, by Queen Elizabeth, and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in 1597, soon after which he died, without issue.

BUTLER

BUTLER OF OVERSLEY.

William Butler, Baron of Oversley, left only a daughter, Elizabeth, who espoused, 49 Edw. III. Robert de Ferrers, who, in her right, had summons to parliament, by the title of Robert, Lord Ferrers, Baron of Wemme and Oversley; and died without male issue.

BUTLER OF WERRINGTON.

William Butler, 23, 4 and 5 Edw. I. had summons to parliament; he was succeeded by his son, John, who had summons, 14 Edw. II. There is likewise mention made of Sir John Butler, of Werrington, 44 Edw. III.

BUTLER OF BRAMFIELD.

Sir John Butler, created 1 Car. I. Lord Butler, of Bramfield; espoused Elizabeth, sister of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham; had issue six sons, five of whom died unmarried in their father's life-time, and as many daughters; he was succeeded by William, his son, who died unmarried.

C A P E L.

In 1692, Henry Capel was created Baron Capel, of Tewkesbury, in the county of Gloucester, by King William III. He was the second son of Arthur, Lord Capel, of Hadam, beheaded in 1649. He died without issue in 1696.

C A M O I S.

Ralph de Camois had summons to parliament, from 7 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III.

Thomas de Camois, had summons to parliament, 7 Rich II. to 9 Hen. V.

C A N T I L U P E.

William de Cantilupe, died 23 Hen. III. his successor was his son,

William, died 35 Hen. III. succeeded by his son, William, who left only one son, George, an infant, who died without issue.

CAREW.

C A R E W.

In 1605, Sir George Carew, was created Baron Carew, of Clopton, in Warwickshire, by King James I. and in 1625, Earl of Totness, in Devonshire, by King Charles I. but died without issue in 1628. He was the son of George Carew, Archdeacon of Totness; and his wife was Thomasin, one of the daughters of Sir Francis Godolphin.

C A R L E T O N.

Henry Boyle, third son of Charles, Lord Clifford, and grandson of Richard, first Earl of Burlington, was, on 26 October, 1714, by George I. created Baron of Carleton, in the county of York; but died, March 14, 1725, unmarried.

C A R R I N G T O N.

Sir Charles Smith, descended from Sir Michael Carrington, was 19 Car. I. created a Baron, by the title of Lord Carrington, of Wootton; he was, 1666, murdered in France, by his servant; Francis, his son, had issue Charles, who died in his minority.

C H A N D O S.

Robert de Chandos, came into England with William the Norman; Robert succeeded him, and to him Robert, who had the Barony of Snodhull, 10 Edw. I.

Thomas, his descendant, died, 49 Edw. III. unmarried, and with him terminated the Barony of Snodhull.

C H E N E Y.

Sir John Cheney, 3 Hen. VII. created a Baron, had summons to parliament, 7 and 11 same reign, but died without issue; his successor was his nephew, Thomas, who dying 1 Eliz. was succeeded by his only son, Henry, who died without issue.

C O B H A M.

John Brook, Lord Cobham, had summons to parliament, 12 Edw. IV. and died 21 Hen. VIII. his issue, George, succeeded by his son, William; he left issue, Henry and George, 1 Jac. I. who were both attainted. William, son
of

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of George, was the heir of Henry, and, 7 Jac. I. restored in blood, but not to title.

Sir John Bröok, heir of the first George, was, 11 Car. I. advanced to the dignity of Lord Cobham; he died without issue.

John de Cobham, had summons from 1 Rich. II. to 8 Hen. IV. and died the year following; his successor was his grand-daughter, Joan, espoused to Sir John Oldcastle, who assumed the title of Lord Cobham.

Reginald de Cobham, brother to John, had summons from 16 to 35 Edw. III. as had his son, Reginald, from 44 to 46 same reign.

Stephen de Cobham, another branch, had summons 20 Edw. II. to 6 Edw. III. Ralph, his brother, had likewise summons 18 Edw. II.

COLEPEPER.

Sir John Colepeper, Baronet, was created Baron Colepeper, Oct. 21, 1644; died Master of the Rolls, in July, 1660. His sons, Thomas, John, and Cheney, were successively Barons, but all died without issue.

CONYERS.

William Conyers was succeeded by John, who had issue, three daughters; Anne, Catherine and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Darcy, and conveyed the title of Lord Conyers to that family.

CORBET.

Peter Corbet, had summons to parliament 23 Edw. I. the same had Peter, his successor, from 30 Edw. I. to 15 Edw. II. which year he died.

Roger Corbet, had summons 1 Edw. III.

COTTINGTON.

Francis Cottington, 7 Car. I. created Lord Cottington, 1651. died in the 77th year of his age, and left no issue.

CRAVEN.

John, Lord Craven, of Ryton, in Shropshire, was created so in 1642, by King Charles I. but dying without issue, in 1650, the title became extinct.

CREW.

C R E W.

John, Lord Crew, of Stene, in the county of Northampton, was advanced to this title April 20, 1661; he was succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas, to whom his brother Nathaniel became heir, and was also Lord Bishop of Durham, but died 18 Sept. 1722, without issue.

C R O F T S.

William Crofts, 10 Charles II. created Lord Crofts, of Sexham, died in 1677, and had no issue.

C R O M W E L L.

Ralph de Cromwell, held with the Barons, during the reign of King John; Ralph, his son, had summons to parliament from 1 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III. Ralph, his son, from 49 Edw. III. to 22 Rich. II. and Ralph, his grandson, from 1 Hen. IV. to 53 Hen. VI. but left no issue.

Humphrey Bouchier, third son of Henry, Earl of Essex, who espousing one of the co-heirs of Ralph, Lord Cromwell, of Tatshall, had summons to parliament 1, 2, 6 and 9 Edw. IV. by the title of Lord Cromwell; he was slain at the battle of Barnet-field, had no issue.

Gregory, son and heir of Cromwell, Earl of Essex, attainted, was, 32 Henry VIII. created Lord Cromwell, about five months after his father's death, which title terminated in Thomas, who left no issue.

D ' A U B N E Y.

In 1485, Sir Giles D'Aubney, Knight of the Garter, was created Lord D'Aubney, by King Henry VII. He came from Brittany, in France, with the said King, while Earl of Richmond. He was Governor of Calais; and in 1490, routed the French at Dixmude. He was also Keeper of Bristol-castle, and commanded the second division at Blackheath battle, in 1497, and died in 1507. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Arundel of Wardour; and by her he had a son, Henry, who succeeding him, was created Earl of Bridgewater, in 1539, by King Henry VIII. but left no issue.

D'AMORIE.

D'AMORIE.

Richard d'Amorie, had summons to parliament 20 Edw. II. to 4 Edw. III.

Roger d'Amorie, of the same family, had summons 11 to 14 Edw. II. he was attainted, and his lands seized, but restored to William, Lord Bardolf, who married his daughter.

D'ARCY.

Thomas d'Arcy, was, 5 Edw. VI. created Lord d'Arcy, and had summons to parliament, died 1560. John, his son and heir, had summons, 1 Eliz. Thomas, his son, by a second venter, 19 Jac. was created Viscount Colchester, and, 2 Car. I. Earl Rivers.

DELAMERE.

Sir George Booth, was created 1 April, 1661, Baron Delameré, and the title expired with his grandson, Nathaniel, 9 Jan. 1770.

DINHAM.

Sir John Dinham, 6 Edw. IV. had summon, and died, 17 same reign, without issue.

EURE.

Sir William Eure, was, 35 Hen. VIII. created Lord Eure, of Wilton, which Barony terminated in Ralph, a descendant of the junior branch, in 1698.

FANHOPPE.

In the reign of Henry I. Walter, Lord Chandos, was Baron Fanhope, in Herefordshire.

In 1432, Sir John Cornwall, Knight of the Garter, was created Lord Fanhope, of Fanhope, in Herefordshire; and the next year Baron Fanhope, of Millbrook, in Bedfordshire. He had signalized himself in the battle of Agincourt, 1415. He married the widow of John Holland, Duke of Exeter, sister to King Henry IV. but in 1443, he died extinct.

FAUCONBERG.

FAUCONBERG.

Walter de Fauconberg had summons 23 to 32 Edw. I. Joan ; his descendant, married Sir William Nevil, and investing him with the lands of her inheritance, by the title of Lord Fauconberg, had, 7 Hen. VI. summons to parliament.

FERRERS OF CHARTLEY.

John, son of Robert de Ferrers, last Earl of Derby, 26 Edw. I. was summoned as a Baron ; William, his descendant, had issue, only a daughter, espoused to Walter Devereux, who, 2 Edw. IV. in her right, had summons as Lord Ferrers, of Chartley, from whom Devereux, Earl of Essex, and the present Viscount Hereford, are lineally descended.

FERRERS OF GROBY.

William de Ferrers, had, by his mother, the manor of Groby ; his descendant, Thomas, had the castle of Tamworth, from whence the family of Ferrers, of Tamworth, are descended.

FEVERSHAM.

Anthony Duncombe, was created Lord Feversham, in the county of Kent, and Baron of Downton, in Wiltshire, June 27, 1747, and died on June 18, 1763, when the title became extinct.

FINCH.

In 1640, Sir John Finch, the son and heir of Sir Henry Finch, Serjeant at Law, was created Baron Finch, of Fordwich, in Kent. He was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, and was afterwards appointed Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and then Lord Keeper of the Great Seal : but, in 1660, dying unmarried, the title died with him.

FITZ WALTER.

Walter Fitz Walter, had summons to parliament 7 and 9 Henry VI. Anne, his daughter and heir, was espoused to Thomas Ratcliff ; his issue, Sir John, summoned to parliament, as Lord Fitz Walter.

F I T Z H U G H.

Henry Fitz Hugh, had summons 14 Edw. II. and died 30 Edw. III.

F I T Z W A R I N.

Fulk Fitz Warin had summons 43 Edw. I. to 8 Edw. II. at which time he died; Fulk, his son, had summons, 8 Edw. II. to 9 Edw. III. he died 23 Edw. III. This line terminated in Fulk, his great grandson; his sister married Richard Hinckford, whose daughter was espoused to Sir William Bourchier, who had summons as Lord Fitz Warin, and the title at last merged in Bourchier, Earl of Bath.

F O L E Y.

Thomas Foley, was created Baron Foley, of Kidderminster, January 1, 1711, and died 1732, succeeded by his son, Thomas, who died unmarried, January 8, 1765, and the title became extinct.

F R E S C H E V I L L E.

Ankere de Frescheville, in the reign of Henry III. held the manor of Boney, in the county of Nottingham, by Barony, of the King in capite.

Ralph, his son, had summons to parliament 25 Edw. I. but never after.

John de Frescheville, of a collateral branch, was, the 6th of March, 16 Car. II. by patent, created a Baron, by the title of Lord Frescheville, of Stavely; he died without male issue, in 1682.

G E R A R D of B R O M L E Y.

Thomas Gerard, was, 1 Jac. I. created Lord Gerard, of Gerard's Bromley; his successor was his eldest son

Gilbert, who died 1622, and was succeeded by his son, Dutton, who died 1640; Charles, his son, succeeded, and died 1667; Digby, his son, had issue only a daughter, Elizabeth, espoused to James, Duke of Hamilton, by patent, 10 Anne, created a Peer of Great Britain, by the title of Duke of Brandon, Baron of Dutton.

• GIFFARD.

GIFFARD.

Osbert Giffard, in the reign of William, the Norman, was Baron of Brinsfield, in the county of Gloucester.

John Giffard, in the reign of Edw. I. had summons to parliament, as had Osbert Gifford, 25th same reign.

GORING.

In 1628, George Goring, was created Baron Goring, of Hurst, in Suffex, by Charles I. and Earl of Norwich, in 1644. He was one of the King's Generals, defeated by Fairfax, at Langport, after the battle of Naseby. At first he was Governor of Portsmouth, for the parliament, which he betrayed, to the King, in 1642, but the parliament soon reduced him. He dying in 1662, his son and successor was Charles, who dying in 1672, without issue, the title expired.

GREY OF CODNOVRE.

Richard de Grey, Lord of Trurro, in Essex; he was one of the few Barons who firmly adhered to King John, and had the lands of Simon Delaney, and John de Humer, seized by the crown; the last of this line was Henry, who died 11 Hen. VII. without lawful issue.

GREY OF WILTON.

Reginald de Grey, espousing the heir of Longchamp, had Wilton-castle in Herefordshire.

Thomas, who, 2 Jac. I. was in the conspiracy with Lord Cobham and Sir Walter Raleigh, was attainted of treason, and remained a prisoner in the Tower, to the time of his decease, in 1614.

GREY OF RUTHYN.

Roger de Grey, of the above line of Wilton, was the common ancestor of the de Greys, Earls and Dukes of Kent, and of the Earls of Stamford.

GREY OF RUGEMONT.

Sir John Grey, 28 Henry VI. created a Baron of Rugemont Grey; he was a firm adherent to the house of Lancaster, and, 1 Edw. IV. attainted in parliament, and died without issue.

GREY OF ROTHERFIELD.

Robert de Grey, fourth son of Henry de Grey, of Wress, had the Lordship of Rotherfield; he died 52 Hen. III.

Robert, his son, 25 Edw. I. had summons to parliament, died 5 Edw. II.

GREY, LORD POWIS.

John de Grey, had summons to parliament, 22 Edw. IV. to 19 Hen. VIII.

Edward, his son, left issue, by Anne, daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, two daughters, Jane and Anne.

GREY OF WERK.

William Grey, 17 Jac. I. created Lord Grey, of Werk; he left issue, Ralph and Catherine, espoused to Dudley, Lord North, who had summons to parliament as Lord Grey, of Rolestone; Ralph, by a daughter of Sir Edward Ford, had issue, Ford, Earl of Tankerville.

GREYSTOCK.

John de Greystock, had summons to parliament, 23 to 34 Edw. I. then deceased without issue, having constituted William Fitz Ralph, son of Joan, his aunt, his heir; who had, 23 Edw. I. to 9 Edw. II. summons as Ralph Fitz William; his grandson, Ralph, re-assumed the name of Greystock, and had summons; he was poisoned, 17 Edw. II. all his successors had summons, and Ralph, the last, 15 Hen. VI. to 1 Hen. VII. and died the year following.

GRIFFIN.

In 1688, Edward Griffin, son of Sir Edward Griffin, Treasurer of the Chamber to King Charles II. was created Lord Griffin, of Braybrook, in Northamptonshire, by King James II. On the King's abdication, he attended him into France, and was outlawed. In 1708, he was taken, with others, aboard the Salisbury man of war, by Admiral Byng, when the invasion of Scotland was designed. He was ordered for execution on his former outlawry, but reprieved by the Queen, till he died in 1710.

James, his son and heir, married Anne, the sole daughter and heiress of Richard Rainsford, eldest son of Sir Richard Rainsford,

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Rainsford, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, by whom he had Edward Griffin, who succeeded him.

Which Edward, Lord Griffin, turning Protestant, took the oaths and his seat in parliament, in February, 1727, but he died in 1742, and leaving no issue, the title is extinct.

HARRINGTON.

John, Lord Harrington, had summons from 18 Edw. II. to 21 Edw. III. which year he died.

John Harrington, 1 Jac. I. was created Lord Harrington, of Exton; he died at Wormes, in Germany, 1613; his issue were John, who survived him but a few months, and Elizabeth, the wife of Edward, Earl of Bedford.

HASTINGS.

In 1557, Sir Edward Hastings, Knight of the Garter, second son of George, the first Earl of Huntingdon, was created Baron Hastings, of Loughborough, in Leicestershire, by Queen Mary, to whom he was Chamberlain of the Household, and Master of the Horse, but he left no issue at his death.

In 1643, Henry Hastings, the younger son of Henry, the fifth Earl of Huntingdon, was created Lord Hastings, of Loughborough, in Leicestershire, by King Charles I. but he died unmarried, in 1666.

HAVERSHAM.

Sir John Thompson, Baronet, was created Baron of Havershams, in the county of Bucks, May 4, 1696; Maurice, his son, and successor, dying without male issue, the title became extinct.

HERON.

William Hariun, or Heron, had summons to parliament, 44 Edw. III. as had William, his successor, 17 Rich. II. to 5 Hen. IV. he married one of the co-heirs of Lord Say, and had the title, and died 6 Hen. IV. no issue.

HERVEY.

Sir William Hervey, 3 Car. I. created Lord Hervey of Kidbrook; he had issue, Henry, slain in the German wars,
A a 3 in

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in the life time of his father; Elizabeth, wife of John Hervey, of Ickworth, and Helen, who died unmarried.

H O L L E S.

Denzil Holles, second son to John, first Earl of Clare, in 13 Car. II. was advanced to the dignity of a Baron, by the title of Lord Holles, of Ifield, in Suffex; his successor was his only son, Francis, who had surviving issue, only one son, Denzil, who dying under age, unmarried, the title became extinct.

H O O.

Thomas de Hoo, 24 Hen VI. created Lord Hoo, had summons, 27 to 36 same reign, and died without male issue,

H O P T O N.

Sir Ralph Hopton, was created a Baron by the title of Lord Hopton, of Stratton; he died at Bruges, in Flanders, 1652, and leaving no issue, the title became extinct.

HOWARD OF ESCRICK.

Edward Howard (7th son of Thomas Howard, first Earl of Suffolk of this family,) was created Baron Howard, of Escrick, in the county of York, April 29, 4 Car. I. and died in 1675, succeeded by his eldest son, Thomas, who dying without issue, William, his brother, succeeded, and left Charles, his son and heir, who died, April 29, 1715, without issue.

H U M E.

he spelt his name "Howme"

1605. Sir George Hume, 2 Jac. I. created a Baron, by the title of Lord Hume, of Berwick, and soon after Earl of Dunbar, in Scotland; he died the 6th of the same reign; his issue, Elizabeth, married to Theophilus, Earl of Essex, *before he was created a Scottish Earl he most commonly styled*

H U N S D O N.

"the Lord of Berwick"

Henry Carey, was created Baron of Hunsdon, in the county of Hertford, Jan. 13, 1558, and was succeeded by George, his eldest son.

John, his brother, succeeded, and died 15 James I. Henry, his son and heir, was created Viscount Rochford, 19 J. C. I. and Earl of Dover, 3 Car. I. John, his son and heir,

heir, died without issue, whereupon the titles of Viscount and Earl determined, but the Barony descended to his cousin, Sir Robert Carey, Knt. whose cousin and successor, Robert, was succeeded by his cousin, William Ferdinand, who died without issue, in 1765.

H U N G E R F O R D.

Sir Walter Hungerford, had summons from 4 to 26 Hen. VI. Robert, his son, in right of his wife, had the title of Lord Molins, and was, 3 Edw. IV. beheaded at New-castle; Thomas, his son, had the same fate, in 8 of the same reign; 1 Hen. VII. their attainders were reversed, and Thomas, son of Thomas, had restitution of the lands and honours; his issue, Anne, wife of Edward, Lord Hastings, from whom the Earls of Huntingdon are descended.

Sir Edward Hungerford, of a younger branch, had summons, 28 Hen. VIII. but, 31 of the same reign, attained, and suffered with Cromwell, Earl of Essex, on Tower-hill.

H U S S E Y.

In 1529, John, Lord Hussy, of Sleaford, in Lincolnshire, was made so by summons of King Henry VIII. His wife was Anne, the daughter of George Grey, Earl of Kent. By her he had two daughters, Bridget, married to Henry, Earl of Rutland, and Agnes, to Sir Humphry Brown, a Judge of the Common Pleas. But the title ceased in this Lord Hussy.

J E F F E R Y S.

George Jefferys, 15 May, 1685, 1 Jac. II. was created Baron Jefferys, of Wem, in Shropshire; 18 April, 1689, he died in the Tower; John, his eldest son, succeeded, who espoused Charlotte, daughter of Philip, Earl of Pembroke, and by her had one son, Herbert, who died an infant, and Henrietta Louisa, married to Thomas, Earl of Pomfret.

J E R M Y N.

Henry Jermyn, created Baron of St. Edmondsbury, remainder to his elder brother, Thomas, on whose son, Thomas, the honour devolved and expired.

Henry, brother of Thomas, created 1 Jac. II. Baron Jermyn, of Dover, dying April, 1708, without issue, the honour became extinct.

INGHAM.

Oliver Ingham, had summons to parliament, 1, 6, 14 Edw. III. but died without issue.

KINDERTON.

This was one of the Baronies of Chester, while it was a county palatine, of Hugh Lupus and his descendants. Gilbert Venables was Baron Kinderton in the time of King William I. From him, in a direct line, descended Peter Venables, Baron Kinderton, or Baron of Kinderton in Cheshire.

Which Peter married Catherine Shirley, daughter of Sir Robert Shirley, and sister to Robert, Earl Ferrers. By her he had 2 daughters and heiresses, Anne Venables, who married Montague Bertie, Earl of Abingdon. She was Lady of the Bedchamber all the reign of Queen Anne, but in 1715, died without issue.

KNIVET.

Sir Thomas Knivet, was, 5 July, 1607, summoned to parliament, by the title of Lord Knivet, of Escrick; died 1622, without issue.

LANDS DOWN.

George Granville, in 1711, was created Lord Landsdown; he died in 1734, without male issue.

LATIMER.

William de Latimer, had summons, 28 to 31 Edw. I. William, of the fourth descent, had summons, 42 Edw. III, to 3 Ric. II. he died the next year.

Thomas, nephew of the last William, had summons, 28 Edw. I. to 4 Edw. II.

LECHMERE.

Nicholas Lechmere, was created Baron Lechmere, of Evelham, in the county of Worcester, Aug. 25, 1721, and died, June 18, 1727, without issue.


 LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON.

Robert Sutton, 21 Nov. 21 Car. I. who was created Baron Lexington, of Aram, had a son, Robert, who had a son, William George, who died at Madrid, 1723, and two daughters, Eleonora-Margaretta and Bridget.

LITTLETON.

Edward Littleton, in 1640, by Car. I. was created Baron Littleton, of Mountslow, in Shropshire, and, dying in 1645, without issue, the title became extinct.

LOVEL.

Sir Richard Lovel, had summons, 22, 3, 4 Edw. III. James, his son, dying in his life-time, left Muriel, a daughter, who was heir to her grandfather. Francis Lovel, was, 22 Edw. IV. created a Viscount.

LOVELACE.

Sir Richard Lovelace, was created Baron Lovelace, of Hurley, in Berks, May 31, 1627; his son, John, succeeded, and he was succeeded by his cousin, John, whose son and successor, Nevil, died in August, 1736, when the title ceased.

LUCAS.

Sir John Lucas, 20 Car. I. was created Lord Lucas, of Shenfield, limited, in default of issue male, to Sir Charles, his next brother, remainder to Sir Thomas, his other brother, and his issue male; his issue was a daughter, Mary, wife of Anthony, Earl of Kent, who, (her uncle, Charles, dying without issue,) 15 Car. II. was created Baroness Lucas, of Crudwell.

Sir Thomas had issue, a son, Charles, on whom the title of Lord Lucas, of Shenfield, devolved; Charles left issue, two daughters.

LUTTRELL.

Robert Luttrell, had summons to parliament, 25 Edw. I. and died 25 same reign.

MALTRAVERS.

John Maltravers, had summons to parliament, 1 Edw. III.

MANSELL.

M A N S E L.

Sir Thomas Mansel, was created Baron Mansel, of Margam, in Glamorganshire, 31 Dec. 1711; he died 12 Dec. 1723, succeeded by his grandson, Thomas, who died without issue, 1744; Christopher, his uncle, succeeded, but died unmarried, 1744, when the title descended to his only brother, Buffy, who died, Nov. 29, 1750, without issue.

M A R N E Y.

Sir Henry Marney, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Privy-seal, was created Lord Marney, of Marney, in Essex, by King Henry VIII. in 1523.

John, Lord Marney, who succeeded his father, left only two daughters, co-heiresses; of which Elizabeth married Thomas Howard, the first Viscount Bindon, second son to Thomas, the third Duke of Norfolk, and brother to Henry, Earl of Surry, who was beheaded in 1546.

M A S H A M.

Samuel Masham, was created in 1711, Baron Masham, of Oates, in Essex, and the title became extinct on the death of his son, 14 June, 1776.

M E L C O M B E.

George Doddington, was created Lord Melcombe, Baron of Melcombe-Regis, in the county of Dorset, April 3, 1761; he died, 28 July, 1762, without issue.

M I N S H U L.

John Minshul, of a wealthy family, in the county of Chester, was created Baron of Minshul, of Minshul, in Cheshire, in 1642, by King Charles I. The title died with him, and his only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, was the wife of Thomas Cholmondeley, of Vale-royal.

M O H U N.

John, Lord Mohun, in 1349, was succeeded by Reginald. John Mohun, descended from the aforesaid, was created Lord Mohun, in 1628, and was succeeded by Warwick, his son, and Charles, Lord Mohun, his son, was killed in a duel with Duke Hamilton, in 1712; he left issue, only a daughter, who married Arthur, Viscount Doneraile.

MONTACUTE.

MONTACUTE.

Simon de Montacute, had summons, 28 Edw. I. to 8 Edw. II. and died soon after. William, his son and heir, died 13 Edw. II. William, his son and heir, was created Earl of Salisbury.

Sir John de Montacute, was summoned to parliament, 31 Edw. III. to 13 Rich. II. which year he died; his issue, a son, John, who likewise succeeded his uncle, William, as Earl of Salisbury.

Sir Edward Montacute, a branch of the same family, had summons, 16 to 34 Edward III. he died the following year; and left issue, only a daughter, Joan, wife of William d'Ufford, afterwards Earl of Suffolk.

MONTAGUE.

In 1762, John Montague, eldest son of the Earl of Cardigan, was created Lord Montague, of Boughton, in Northamptonshire; died unmarried.

MONTEAGLE.

In 1515, Edward Stanley, second son of Thomas, Earl of Derby, was created Lord Monteagle; he was succeeded by Thomas, his son and Elizabeth, daughter of William, son of Thomas, married Edward, Lord Morley, who in her right was also Lord Monteagle.

MORLEY.

Morley was a Baron, by summons in 1299, William, Lord Lovel, espoused Eleanor, heir of Morley, and had the title; his successor, his son, Henry, was slain at Dixmuyde, by a cannon shot, 4 Hen. VII. and leaving no issue, Alice, his sister, espoused to Sir Henry Parker, was his heir, whose son, Henry, 21 Hen. VIII. had summons as Lord Morley; the title became extinct in 1696.

MOUNTJOY.

Thomas Windsor, (eldest son of Thomas, Earl of Plymouth, by a second marriage) Viscount Windsor, in Ireland, was created Lord Mountjoy, of the Isle of Wight, Dec. 31, 1711, he died June 8, 1738, and was succeeded by his only son, Herbert, who died, January 24, 1758, without male issue.

OGLE.

O G L E.

Sir Robert Ogle, 1 Edw. IV. had summons as a Baron, Robert his descendant, had no issue. Cuthbert, his brother, succeeded, died in 1603, and left issue, Joan, wife to Edward, Earl of Shrewsbury, who died without issue; and Catherine, who conveyed the honour into the family of Cavendish.

P A G A N E L.

Ralph de Paganel appears, on the survey, to have possessed 49 Lordships; his descendant, John, died 12 Edw. II. leaving issue, one daughter.

P A R R OF HORTON.

William Parr, 35 Hen. VIII. was created Lord Parr, of Horton, in the county of Northampton, and died without male issue.

P I E R R E P O I N T.

Gervase Pierrepont, Baron of Ardglass, in Ireland, was created Baron Pierrepont, of Hanslope, in the county of Bucks, on October 19, 1714, but he died May 22, following, without male issue.

P L U G E N E T.

Alan de Plugenet, had summons, 23 to 25 Edw. I. died the 27th same reign; as was Alan, his son, 5 Edw. but none after.

P O I N Z.

Hugh Fitz Poinz, had summons, 23 Edw. I. to 1 Edw. II. as had Nicholas, his son, to 4 same reign; and Hugh, his son, from 1 Edw. II. to 7 Edw. III. his issue was Nicholas, of whom nothing is recorded.

P O Y N I N G S.

Michael de Poynings, (a Lordship in Suffex,) had summons, from 16 to 42 Edw. III. his successors had all summons, terminating in the female issue of Robert, Hen. VII.

Lucas, a younger brother of Michael, had summons, 42 Edw. III. to 9 Rich. II. by the title of Lord St. John; he left a son, Thomas, who had no issue.

RAYMOND.

R A Y M O N D.

Robert Raymond, was created Lord Raymond, Baron of Abbots Langley, in the county of Hertford, Jan. 15, 1731; Robert, his only son and successor, died without issue, in 1753.

R O L L E.

Henry Rolle, son of John Rolle, was created Baron Rolle, of Steventon, in Devonshire, in 1747, by King George II. but in 1750, dying unmarried, the title was extinct. His ancestor was Henry Rolle, Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Cromwell's time.

S A L I S B U R Y.

Edward Evereus, held at the survey, 46 Lordships, 33 of them in Wiltshire, the principal were Salisbury and Ambresbury; he had issue, Walter, whose son, Patrick, was Earl of Salisbury.

S A N D Y S.

Sir William Sandys, 15 Hen. VIII. was created Lord Sandys; William, his grand-son, had summons, 1 Elizabeth. The title became extinct in 1684.

S C A L E S.

Robert de Scales, had summons, 27 to 31 Edw. I. his descendant, Thomas, died, 38 Hen. VI. left issue, one daughter, his heir, wife of Henry Bourchier, second son to Henry, Earl of Essex, after to Anthony Widvil, who had thence the title of Lord Scales.

S C R O O P E.

Henry de Scroope, had summons, 8 Edw. II. Thomas, the last Baron, had issue, Emanuel, created Earl of Sunderland.

S E G R A V E.

Stephen de Segrave, 5 John, had grant of all the lands of Stephen de Gant; John, the last Baron, had summons, 10 to the 25 Edw. III. died the 27th; his issue one daughter, his heir, wife of John, Lord Mowbray, father of John,
Earl

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Earl of Nottingham, which conveyed the office of Earl Marshal to that family, as it did after by an heir female, to the family of Howard, with the title of Baron Segrave.

S O M E R S.

In the year 1697, John Somers, was created Lord Somers, Baron of Evelham, in the county of Worcester, and died April 26, 1716, without issue.

STAFFORD, LORD BOURCHIER.

Hugh, younger son of Hugh, Earl of Stafford, espousing the heir of Bouchier, 12 Hen. IV. had summons as Lord Bouchier; died 9 Hen. V. Humphrey, Lord Stafford, his cousin, was his heir.

S T A N H O P E.

Sir John Stanhope, 3 Jac. I. was created Lord Stanhope, of Harrington; and was succeeded by Charles, his son, who dying without issue, in 1676, the title was extinct.

ST. JOHN OF TREGOOZ.

Sir Oliver St. John, 20 Jac. I. was created Lord Tregooz, of Highworth; died, 3 Car. I. without issue.

S T. A M A N D.

Almaric St. Amand, had summons, 28 Edw. I. to 4 Edw. II. this title, by heirs female, was conveyed to the family of Beauchamp, Lords of St. Amand.

S T A W E L.

Ralph Stawel, was created Baron Stawel, of Somerton, in Somersetshire, Jan. 15, 1613, and died 5 Aug. 1689. John, his eldest son and heir, died Nov. 1692, succeeded by his half brother, William, who died 1742, succeeded by his brother, Edward, who died April 13, 1755. He was succeeded in his estates by his daughter, Mary, married to the late Henry Bilson Legge, in whom the Barony of Stawel was revived, May 20, 1760, and limited to her issue male, by Mr. Legge.

SUDLEY.

S U D L E Y.

John de Sudley, had summons, 28 Edw. I. to 13 Edw. II. and 10 same reign died without issue, in 1441. Ralph Butler, was created Baron Sudley, and was succeeded by Thomas, his son, who died without issue.

T A L B O I S.

In 1536, Gilbert Talbois, was made Baron Talbois, of Kyme, in Lincolnshire, by summons of King Henry VIII. Dying without issue, his only sister, Elizabeth, proved his heir, and married Christopher Willoughby, father of William, the first Lord Willoughby, of Parham.

T O R R I N G T O N.

Thomas Newport, second son of Francis, first Earl of Bradford, was created Baron of Torrington, June 25, 1716; he died May 27, 1719, and the title became extinct.

V A U X.

Nicholas de Vaux, 15 Hen. VIII. was created Baron of Harwedon, and died the same year; Thomas, his son, had summons, 28 same reign; his grand-son, Edward, had no issue, and the title was extinct in 1661.

V E R E O F T I L B U R Y.

In 1625, Sir Horatio Vere was created Lord Vere, of Tilbury, in Essex, by King Charles I. At his death he left two daughters, co-heiresses. Catherine was the first wife of John, Lord Paulet; Mary was married to Sir Roger Townshend, Bart. who leaving her a widow, she was the second wife of Mildmay Fane, Earl of Westmoreland.

V E S C Y.

Robert and Ivo de Vescy, came in with the Norman. Robert had the Barony of Baulbrook, in Northamptonshire; Ivo was sole heir to William de Tyson, Lord of Alnwick and Malton; in 1448, Henry Bromflete was created Lord Vescy; he died in 1468.

VIPONT.

V I P O N T.

John de Vipont, a Barony in Normandy, held the honours of Torness and Tickhill; died 25 Hen. III. Robert, his son, was slain at the battle of Evesham; his issue, Idonea, wife of Roger de Clifford, and Isabel, of Robert de Leyburn.

W E L L E S.

Adam de Welles, had summons, 27 Edw. I. to 4 Ed. II. Richard, Lord Welles, with whom this Barony expired, left Joan, his sister, his heir, 6 Edw. IV. wife of Richard Hastings.

W E N L O C K.

John, Lord Wenlock, was, 38 Hen. VI. created Baron Wenlock, and had summons to parliament the same year; 11 Edw. IV. he was slain at the battle of Tewksbury; had no issue.

W I D D R I N G T O N.

William, Baron Widdrington, of Blankney, in Lincolnshire, was so created Nov. 10, 1643. was killed in the battle of Wigan; William, his son, succeeded, whose son and heir, William, was attainted, and was the last of this title.

W I N D S O R.

In 1529, Andrew Windsor, was created Baron Windsor, of Stanwell, in Middlesex, by summons of King Henry VIII. His daughter Helen, was married to Ralph, Lord Scroop, of Masham; and after him to Sir Edward Neville.

William, Lord Windsor, the son of Andrew, had seven sons and a daughter Anne, who married Sir Henry Grey, of Pirgo, the first Baron Grey, of Groby.

Henry, Lord Windsor, succeeded his father. He left a son, Thomas, who succeeded him, and a daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of Dixie Hickman.

Thomas, Lord Windsor, was the Admiral, who brought home Prince Charles, from Spain, in 1623. He married Catherine Somerset, the seventh daughter of Edward, Earl of Worcester, but had no issue; and dying in 1642, the title became extinct.

WILLIAMS,

WILLIAMS.

John Williams, 1 Mary was created Lord Williams, of Tame; his patent never enrolled, but had summons by writ; died 1 Eliz. his surviving, issue, two daughters.

WILLINTON.

Ralph de Willinton, had summons to parliament, 19 Edw. III. and died without issue.

WOOTTON.

Sir Edward Wootton, 1 Jac. I. was created Lord Wootton, of Marley; he left issue, four daughters, his heirs; Catherine, the eldest, was the wife of Henry de Kirkhoven, Lord of Hemfleet, in Holland, whose son, Charles Henry, was, 2 Car. II. created Lord Wootton, of Wootton, in Kent; he died unmarried, in 1684.

ZOUCH.

William de le Zouch, Lord of Ashby, in Leicestershire, now called Ashby de le Zouch. This Barony in the reign of Edw. III. expired with Hugh, who died without issue.

Edward, Lord Zouch, died in 1605, without male issue, and the title was extinct.

EXTINCT PEERS
OF
SCOTLAND.

DUKES.

The rest of the extinct Peers of Scotland, viz. those attainted for being concerned in the two late rebellions, are inserted in this volume, at the end of the Peerage of Scotland.

ALBANY.

ROBERT Stuart, was created Duke of Albany, in 1399, by his brother, Robert III. His son, Murdoch, was executed, and forfeited for treason, in 1425.

Alexander Stuart, son of James II. was created, in 1452, Duke of Albany, and died without issue, in 1536.

Henry, Lord Darnley, was created Duke of Albany, by Queen Mary, and since his death, the title has been enjoyed by the Royal families of Scotland and England.

DOUGLAS.

Archibald Douglas, Marquis of Douglas, created by Queen Anne, in 1703, Duke of Douglas, and the title was extinct on the death of the late Duke, Archibald, in 1761; but the titles of Marquis of Douglas and Earl of Angus devolved on the Duke of Hamilton.

LENNOX.

Esme, Lord D'Aubigny, was created Duke of Lennox, in 1581; and Charles, the sixth Duke, dying without issue, in 1672, the honours and estates of the family devolved on King Charles II.

ORKNEY.

ORKNEY.

James Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, was created Duke of Orkney, in 1597, by Queen Mary, who married him. He died without issue, in exile, in 1577.

ROTHSAY.

David, Prince of Scotland, eldest son of King Robert III. was created Duke of Rothsay, Earl of Carrick, &c. in 1398. After his death, in 1401, the eldest sons of the Kings of Scotland were born Dukes of Rothsay, Earls of Carrick, Lords of Renfrew, &c.

Birth, Wm Graham. in 1632. was created E. of Ancrum with presidency from 1628. In 1644 became E. of Ancrum. Menfeith which was later E. in 1694

ROBERT Ker, was created Earl of Ancrum, in 1633, by Charles I. Upon the death of his son, Charles, the title devolved upon the family of Lothian. *see pa. 13. of their Volume*
St. Wm Ker, the eldest son of Robert 1. E. of Ancrum having acquired the title of Marquis of Lothian by marriage the only **ANGUS.** *Earl of Robert 2. E. of*

Gilchrist, Earl of Angus, was so created about 1220, and the title, after five descents, was carried to the Umfravilles, by Matilda, only daughter and heir of Malcolm, the fifth Earl. That family enjoyed the title for seven descents, and became extinct in 1437.

Sir John Stuart, Earl of Angus, was so created in 1330, by King David Bruce. The title merged, in 1377, in the family of Douglas, and on the death of the late Duke, came to the Duke of Hamilton.

A N N A N D A L E.

John Murray, Earl of Annandale, so created in 1624, by James VI. His son, James, died without issue, in 1658.

A T H O L.

Malcolm, Earl of Athol, so created by David I. His son, Henry, dying without issue male, the title was conferred, by Alexander II. on Alanus de Londinus, in 1223; and he dying without issue, it was conferred, in the same year, on Thomas of Galloway, whose son, Patrick, dying without issue, Sir David Hastings had the title bestowed upon him, which went with his daughter and heir to John de Strabolgie. It became extinct in that family, by attainder, in 1327, and King Robert Bruce conferred it upon his nephew, Sir John Campbell, of Moulin, but he died without issue. It was then conferred on William Douglas, Lord of Liddesdale, in 1341, by David II. but he having no male issue, Robert II. bestowed the title upon Lord Walter Stuart, his second son, who was executed for being concerned in the murder of James I. James II. then conferred it upon his
 uterine

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uterine brother, Sir John Stuart, of Balveny, in 1457. The title returned to the crown, for want of issue male, in 1625. — *it descended by a female, to the E. of Sullis-Cardon ancestor of the D. of Athol.*

BOTHWELL.

Patrick Hepburn, Earl of Bothwell, created in 1448, by James IV. but forfeited by James, the fifth Earl, who was created Earl and Duke of Orkney, and was second husband of Queen Mary, in 1567.

Francis Stuart, was created Earl of Bothwell, by James VI. between 1584 and 1587. Extinct in 1624.

BUCHAN.

Sir William Cummin, Earl of Buchan, became possessor of that title by marriage with the daughter and heir of Fergus, Earl of Buchan, in the reign of Alexander II. It was forfeited by John, fourth Earl, about 1329, whose son died without issue. Robert II. afterwards bestowed it upon Alexander Stewart, his fourth son, in 1374, but he had no male issue; and James III. created Sir James Stewart, second son of the Black Knight of Lorn, Earl of Buchan. It went by the grand-daughter and heir of Earl John, in 1551, to Robert Douglas, second son of Sir Robert, of Lochleven, and by his grand-daughter, Mary, to James Erskine, eldest son, by the second marriage of John, Earl of Mar, in 1625; upon whose decease, according to the entail, it devolved upon David Erskine, Lord Cardross, ancestor of the present Earl.

CAITHNESS.

Macwilliam, was Earl of Caithness, in 1129. In 1222, Magnus, son of Gilibred, Earl of Angus, had it when it was forfeited. In 1450, George Crichton, was so created, who died five years after, without issue.

CARRICK.

King William the Lion, conferred the title of Earl of Carrick, about 1180, upon Duncan, son of Gilbert, Lord of Galloway. By his grand-daughter, Margaret, in 1256, it went to her husband, Adam Kilconath, who died without issue. His Countess married, secondly, Robert de Bruce, Lord of Annandale, who thereby became Earl of Carrick; and the title came to the crown by the death of Earl Thomas,

B b 3

Carlisle *see p. 381.*
Sir Jas. Douglas of Parkhead, was created L. Carlisle 1609: the 2^d L^d of that family left no issue

dau. of the last E. of Carrick married S^r. In^o. Menzies (Steuers) whose dau^r married S^r. In^o. Heath of Brayhead
374 EXTINCT EARLS OF SCOTLAND.

mas, in 1344. It was only enjoyed by the Royal Family from thence to 1633, when it was conferred by Charles I.

on John Stewart, Lord Kinclaven. 1633 and became extinct in 1652. *3^d was a young bro^r of S^r. Rob^t. Stewart*

was created E. of Orkney DIRLETON.

Sir James Maxwell, was created Earl of Dirleton, in 1646, by Charles I. but died without issue male.

was created E. of Dunbar DUNBAR.

Sir George Home, was created Earl of Dunbar, in 1605; but the title became extinct, for want of issue male, about

1689. *His dau^r of Geo. Home E. of Dunbar married Theophilus 2^d E. of Suffolk*

DUNBARTON.

ob. 1672 Lord George Douglas, son of the first Marquis of Douglas, was created, in 1675, by Charles II. Earl of Dunbarton. His son, George, second Earl, died without issue. *in 1730*

DUNDEE.

Sir John Scrymgeour, was created Viscount Dudhope, in 1641, and John, his grandson, was created Earl of Dundee, in 1661, but died without issue, in 1698.

DUMFERMLINE.

Alexander Seton, was created Earl of Dumfermline, in 1605, by James VI. but the title became extinct, for want of issue, in 1694.

FORFAR.

Archibald Douglas, eldest son of the first Marquis of Douglas, was created Earl of Forfar, in 1651, by Charles II. Archibald, the second Earl, was killed at the battle of Sheriff-muir, in 1715, and left no issue.

he died at Bath in 1712. at Bath Castle he had been 2^d privy seal for Scotland & privy coun^c there

FORTH.

Patrick Ruthven, was created Earl of Forth, and Earl of Brethford, in England, 1645. He died in 1651, leaving only a daughter, who died without issue, by her husband, James, Lord Forrester.

FYFE.

F Y F E.

Macduff was created Earl of Fyfe, in 1357, by Malcolm Canmore. Isabel, only daughter of Duncan, thirteenth Earl, who died in 1353, married Sir William Ramsay, who became Earl in her right; but by him, and a second and third husband, left no issue.

G O W R I E.

William, Lord Ruthven, was created Earl of Gowrie, in 1581, by James V. John, the third Earl, was slain in the attempt upon the person of James VI. at Perth, 1600, with his brother, Alexander, and the honour was forfeited.

I R V I N E.

James Campbell, was created Earl of Irvine, in 1642, by Charles I. but died without issue.

I S L A Y.

Archibald Campbell, second son of the first Duke of Argyll, was created Earl of Islay, in 1706.

L E N N O X.

The first who bore this ancient title, was Mac Arkill, so created by King Malcolm IV. Donald, sixth Earl, lineally descended from him, left an only daughter, Margaret, who married Walter, of Faillane. Her eldest son, by him, Sir Duncan, was created Earl of Lennox, by Robert II. He was beheaded in 1425, for high crimes and misdemeanors; and leaving three daughters, Isabel, the eldest, conveyed the title, by marriage, and indenture of her father, to Murdoch, Duke of Albany. After the death of her husband, she continued Countess of Lennox till her death, in 1452, and Elizabeth, her next sister, marrying Sir John Stewart, of Darnley, her eldest son, Sir Alan, of Darnley, having a son, John, he was ancestor of the Dukes and Earls of Lennox, of the name of Stewart.

M A R C H.

Dunbar, Earl of March, was created about 1228. The title was forfeited about 1434.

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Alexander Stewart, was created, by James VI. Earl of March, but died without issue, in 1586.

Melford:

MENTEITH. *& Arth.*

Earl of Menteith was created about 1248. Mary, daughter of Earl Alan, married Robert, Duke of Albany, upon the death of whose son the title expired.

Malise Graham, was created Earl of Menteith, or rather exchanged for the Earldom of Strathern, in 1428. William, the eighth Earl, died without issue, in 1694. His estate went to the family of Montrose.

MURRAY.

Sir Thomas Randolph, was created Earl of Murray, about 1313, by Robert II. John, the third Earl was killed at the battle of Durham, in 1346, leaving no issue.

George Dunbar, was created Earl of Murray, in 1372. James, the fifth Earl, forfeited in 1455.

ORKNEY.

Sir Henry Sinclair, was created Earl of Orkney, in 1379, by Haco, King of Norway, and confirmed the same year by Robert II. Surrendered by William, the third Earl, in favour of King James III. and annexed to the crown.

Sir Robert Stewart, was created Earl of Orkney, in 1581, by James VI. The title returned to the crown in 1614.

ROSS.

Malcolm, Earl of Ross, created by Malcolm IV. The title was forfeited in 1475.

STRATHERN.

Walenus was created in 1068, by Malcolm Canmore. Malise, seventh Earl, died without issue.

Mallus Stewart, was created Earl of Strathern, in 1358. Malise, third Earl, had that of Menteith, in lieu of it, temp. Jac. I.

TARRAS.

T A R R A S.

Walter Scot, was created Earl of Tarras, in 1660, by Charles II.

T E V I O T.

Andrew, Lord Rutherford, created Earl of Teviot, in 1661, by Charles II. but was killed, leaving no issue, in 1664.

VISCOUNTS.

VISCOUNTS.

BELHAVEN.

ROBERT Douglas, Viscount Belhaven, was so created by Charles I. 1633, but died without issue male.

DUNBAR.

Sir Henry Constable, Viscount Dunbar, was so created, in 1620, by James VI. but the title became extinct by the decease of William, fourth Viscount, without issue. The representation of the family, however, is now in the Constables of Burton-constable, descended from Cecily, sister of the last Viscount.

Alex. Erskine Visc. Fenton; ob. 1633. see Wood Inst. I. 172.

FRENDRAUGHT.

Sir James Crichton, was, by Charles I. 20 August, 1642, created Viscount Frendraught, and the title expired in Lewis, the fifth Viscount, who was attainted in July, 1690.

HADDINGTON.

Sir John Ramsay, was created Viscount Haddington, in 1606, but he died without issue, in 1625.

KINGSTON.

Sir Alexander Seton, was created Viscount Kingston, in 1650, by Charles II. James, the third Viscount, died, in 1726, without issue.

NEWHAVEN.

of Chelsea
Charles Cheyne, was created Viscount Newhaven, in 1681, by Charles II. His son, William, the second Viscount, died without male issue, *about 1728*, leaving an only daughter, wife of Sir Henry Monson, of Lincolnshire, Bart.

Wm 2^d Visc. N. was living in 1720 - his wife was Gertrude widow of Evelyn 1st D. of Kingston.

OXENFORD.

Sir James Macgill, was created Viscount Oxenford, in 1651, by Charles II. Robert, the third Viscount, died without issue.

TEVIOT.

*Primrose 1720
Preston*

T E V I O T.

Robert Spencer, was created Viscount Teviot, in 1686, by James VII. but died without issue.

Sir Thomas Levingston, was created Viscount Teviot, in 1668, by William III. but died without issue, in 1711.

B A R O N S.

A B E R C R O M B I E.

SIR James Sandilands, was created Baron Abercrombie, December 12, 1647, and his son, James, died without issue.

A B E R N E T H Y.

Sir Patrick Abernethy, was created, by Alexander III. Lord Abernethy. His son, Alexander, having no heir male, the title became extinct about 1312.

A L T R E E.

Robert Keith, was created Lord Altree, in 1587, by James IV. he died without male issue, 1612.

B A D E N O C H.

Sir John Cummin, was the first Lord Badenoch, and the title became extinct in 1306.

B A R G E N Y.

Sir John Hamilton, Lord Bargeny, was so created, in 1639, by Charles I. the title became extinct, for want of heirs male, in the person of James, the fourth Lord.

B E W L I E.

Sir James Hay, Lord Bewlie, was so created by James VI. in 1609. The title expired in 1660.

B O R T H W I C K.

Sir William Borthwick, was created Lord Borthwick, in 1430, and the title became extinct on the death of the tenth Lord.

In 1761, a person assuming this title was denounced by a resolution of the House of Lords, and the title was referred to the House of Commons in order to his title being tried according to law.

B O T H W E L L.

John Moray, was Lord of Bothwell. The title became extinct in 1366.

Sir

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Sir John Ramsay, Lord Bothwell, was so created, in 1486, by James III. and the title was forfeited at the beginning of the reign of James IV.

BRECHIN.

Henry Brechin, Lord Brechin, was so created by David I. David, fourth Lord, was executed for high treason, in 1321; whereupon the title went with his sister, to Sir David Barclay, of Cairns, but was forfeited by his great great grandson, Robert, third Lord, a party in the murder of James I.

BRUNTISLAND.

Sir James Wemyss, was created Lord Bruntisland for life, 1672.

CARLYLE.

Sir John Carlyle, was created Lord Carlyle, in 1471, by James III. Michael, fourth Lord, leaving no surviving issue male, in 1580, the title expired. But the said Michael's daughter having a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Sir James Douglas, of Parkhead; the title, after a long dispute, was adjudged to their son, Sir James; but his son, William, Lord Carlyle, of Torthorald, died without issue.

COLVILLE.

Robert Colville, Lord Colville, of Ochiltree, was so created by King Charles II. in 1651. Robert, third Lord, died without issue.

COUPAR.

James Elphinston, Lord Coupar, was so created in 1607, by James VI. but died without male issue in 1669.

CRAMOND.

Elizabeth Beaumont, wife of Sir Thomas Richardson, was created, in 1629, by Charles I. Baroness Cramond.

CRAWFORD

The title of Crawford, Lord Crawford became extinct in 1248

DENNISTON.

Sir Robert Denniston, was created Lord Denniston, in 1375, became extinct in 1394.

DINGWALL.

D I N G W A L L.

Andrew Keith, Lord Dingwall, was so created, in 1584, by James IV. but became extinct, for want of issue male about 1589.

Sir Richard Preston was created Lord Dingwall, in 1607, by James VI. the title became extinct in the person of James, the late Duke of Ormond, grandson of the heiress.

D U N K E L D.

Sir James Galloway, was created Lord Dunkeld, in 1645, by Charles I. The title was forfeited after the battle of Killcrankie, but the family still subsists.

E Y M O U T H.

John Churchill, afterwards Duke of Marlborough, was, in 1682, created Lord Eymouth, and the title expired with him for want of male issue.

E Y T H E N.

Sir James King, was created Lord Eythen, in 1642, by Charles I. The honour has never been claimed since his death.

F R A S E R.

Andrew Frazer, was created Lord Fraser, in 1633, by Charles I. Charles, fourth Lord, died without issue.

G A L L O W A Y.

The hereditary sovereign Lords of Galloway governed that country from 1165, to 1234. Their names being Fergus, Uchtred, Gilbert, Roland and Alan. Alan left a daughter, Dervegild, who was wife of John Baliol, King of Scotland, by whom she is said to have had a daughter, wife of John Cummin, Lord of Badenoch, whose only daughter was wife of Archibald, tenth Lord Douglas, ancestor of the late Duke,

G L A S S F O R D.

Francis Abercrombie, was created Lord Glasford for life, in 1685, by James VII.

H A L Y B U R T O N.

H A L Y B U R T O N.

Sir Walter Halyburton, was created Lord Halyburton, in 1440, or 1441, by James II. Patrick, sixth and last Lord, died without issue male, in 1506.

H A R R I E S.

Sir Herbert Harries, was created Lord Harries, in 1439. John, the seventh Lord, succeeding to the honours of Earl of Nithsdale, &c. the title of Harries merged in that family.

H O L Y R O O D H O U S E.

John Bothwell, was created Lord Holyroodhouse, in 1607, by James VI. John, the second Lord, died unmarried.

J E D B U R G H.

Sir Andrew Ker, was created Lord Jedburgh, in 1622, by James VI. Upon the death of Robert, third Lord, the title merged in the family of Lothian.

L O R N A N D I N N E R M E A T H.

John Stewart, was created Lord Lorn and Innermeath, about 1404.

L Y L E.

Sir Robert Lyle, was created Lord Lyle, in 1446, by James II. James, Master of Lyle, only son of John, fourth Lord, died without issue.

M A D E R T Y.

James Drummond, was created Lord Maderty, in 1607, by James VI. and the honours merged in those of Viscount Strathallan. *pa. 269*

M E T H V E N.

Henry Stewart, was created Lord Methven, in 1528. Henry, the third Lord, died without issue, about 1570.

M O N Y P E N N Y.

Sir William Monypenny, was created Lord Monypenny, in 1450, by James II. Alexander, the third Lord, died without issue, in 1495.

N E W B U R G H.

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NEWBURGH.

Sir Edward Barret, was created Lord Newburgh, in 1627, by Charles I. but died without male issue.

OCHILTREE.

Andrew Stewart, created Lord Ochiltree, or rather exchanged his Lordship of Evandale for it, and was confirmed by act of parliament, in 1543. Andrew, the fourth Lord, sold it to his cousin, Sir James Stewart, of Killeth, and was created Lord Castle-Stewart, of the kingdom of Ireland, in 1619; and that title became extinct by his grandson's dying without issue. William, grandson of the above Sir James, of Killeth, second Lord Ochiltree, died unmarried in 1675, by which the title expired.

PANMURE.

Philip Valoniis, was created Lord Panmure, about 1066, and died in 1219, without male issue.

PITTENWEEM.

Frederick Stewart was created Lord Pittenweem, in 1609, by James VII. but died without male issue.

ROSS.

Sir John Ross, was created Lord Ross, in 1489, by James IV. George, the twelfth Lord, died without issue male.

SALTON.

Laurence Abernethy, was created Lord Salton, in 1445, by James II.

SPYNIE.

Sir Alexander Lindsay, was created Lord Spynie, in 1590. 1698, by James VI. George, the fourth Lord, died without issue, about 1676.

ST. CLOME.

Henry Stewart, was created Lord St. Clome, in 1511, by James VI. His son and successor died without issue.

YESTER.

Hugo de Giffard, was created Lord Yester, by William the Lion. Hugh, sixth Lord, died without issue.

A LIST

MUSEUM

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